

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



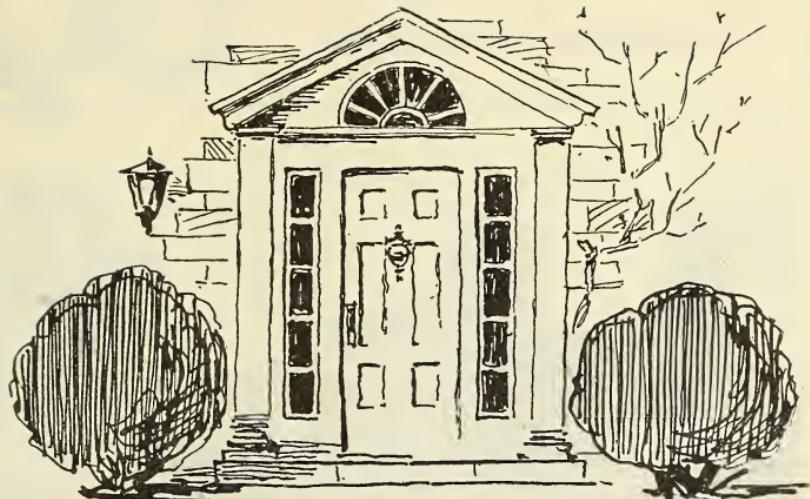
INDEXED.

6273

ANDORRA



AUTUMN ~ 1919



CONTENTS

Autumn 1919

	PAGE
AN APPRECIATION OF ANDORRA.....	2
AMERICAN HOMES AND GARDENS.....	4
EVERGREENS IN THE WINTER LANDSCAPE.....	6
FALL PLANTING	13
HEDGES	20
FLOWERING SHRUBS THAT ARE EVERGREEN.....	31
BOXWOOD	34
RHODODENDRONS	41
THE BEAUTY OF SHADE TREES.....	48
LARGE TREES ON NEW PLACES.....	59
FLOWERING TREES	64
THE MID-SUMMER AND AUTUMN LANDSCAPE.....	85
“WHERE NOTHING GROWS”.....	101
HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS IN THE BORDER.....	105
INDEX	122

ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER, Proprietor

CHESTNUT HILL  PHILADELPHIA

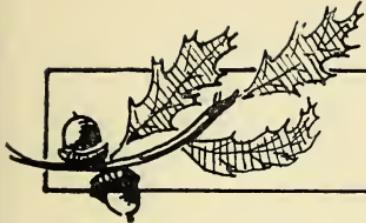


Andorra House. The Home of Wm. Warner Harper,
Proprietor of Andorra Nurseries

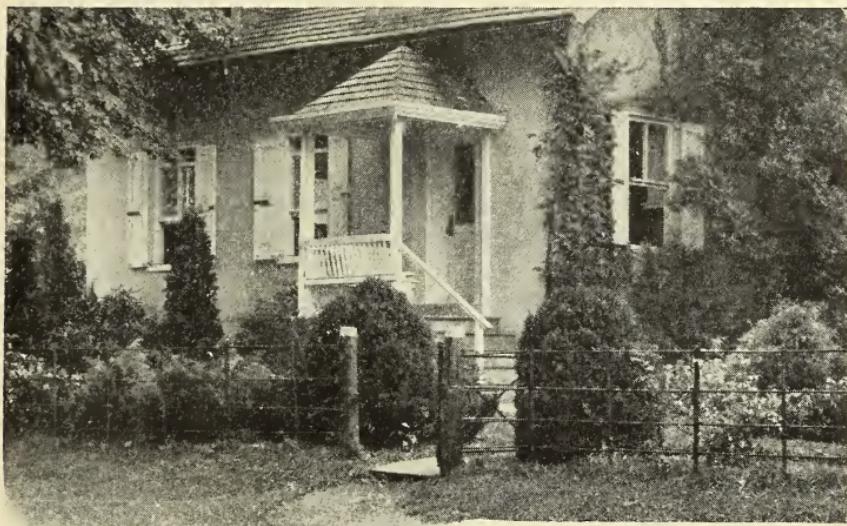
An Appreciation of Andorra

DURING the last twenty years the growth of country and suburban life, and the development of our taste for beautiful surroundings of out-of-door life in home, park or country has received a tremendous impetus through the enormous growth in the wealth of the nation, together with better and swifter transportation between the hurrying city and the broad inviting country at its door. Andorra is at the service of those interested in the country or suburban home, in park or civic planting, in the many problems with which they are confronted, and to aid them with definite ideas for the adornment of their homes and the development of private or public property.

Established in 1886, Andorra Nurseries adopted a policy of producing trees and shrubs of distinctive quality for the most discriminating buyer. Through changing times and conditions, this policy has been unfalteringly followed, and to-day Andorra Nurseries comprise over one thousand acres—the greatest nurseries in this country devoted exclusively to the production of hardy ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs and Plants. Here are to be found hundreds of sorts of the choicest and best trees and plants from all parts of the world, so complete in their variety and in such quantities and range of sizes that be it cottage garden, large country estate or park, one is offered the distinct advantage and economy of being able to procure his entire needs from one great establishment.



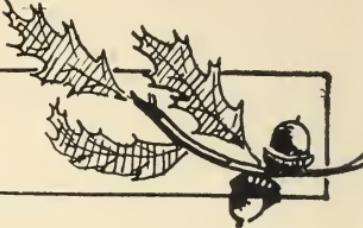
Situated at the northern entrance of the far-famed Wissahickon Drive through Fairmount Park to Philadelphia, Andorra Nurseries are located in a rolling country offering a great variety of soils and exposures; with this great advantage of soils is coupled a range of temperature from the twenty-below-zero days of the Winter of 1917, to the hot dry Summers of this latitude, so that Hardy Trees, Evergreens and Shrubs, grown at Andorra, assure their success in every part of this country of varied climatic conditions to which their habit of growth fits them.



Nursery Office

THOSE who are interested in landscape art and the beauty of trees and plants out-of-doors are always cordially welcome at Andorra. Excellent highways through this beautiful rolling section of Pennsylvania, with its charm of Colonial manor house and country-place, offer inviting roads from every direction to visitors in motor cars. Train connections over the Chestnut Hill branches of both the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads make Andorra a two-hour run out of New York and a half-hour from the heart of Philadelphia; from Chestnut Hill Stations a ten-minute ride on the City Line trolley cars, brings one to the gates of the Nurseries.

Each Spring and Autumn a booklet is issued which gives to those who have never visited Andorra, a worded picture of the hundreds of varieties and sizes of trees and shrubs to be found growing here, and in these booklets will be found articles which deal with various subjects of planting and landscape design of interest to the lover of things beautiful out-of-doors.



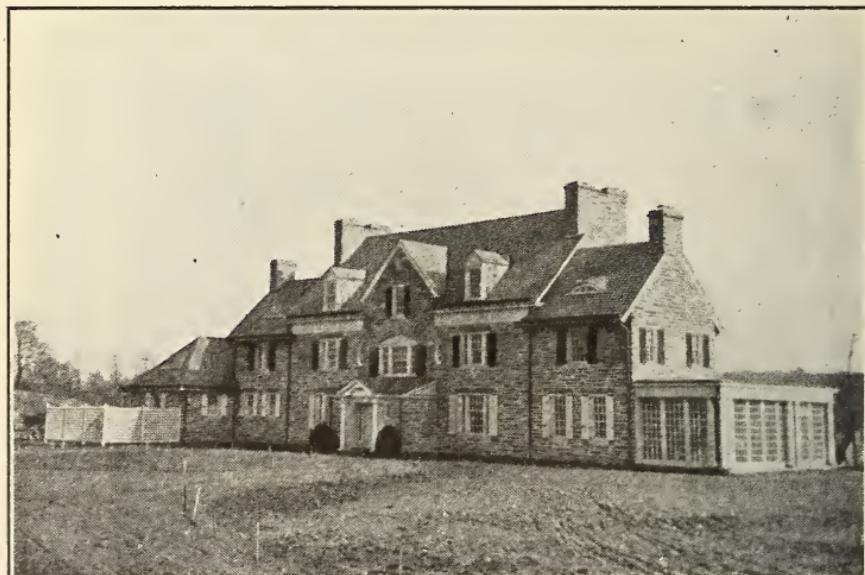
American Homes and Gardens

NEARLY every country has developed through the years a more or less well-defined type of landscape gardening.

The Italian garden under blue Mediterranean skies, rich in architectural adornment accentuated by the lavish use of evergreen trees and shrubs; the grandiose old French chateaux with their acres of formal park and vistaed avenues, and the distinctive appeal of English gardens and parks adorned with the lush foliage and flower of a climate singularly well adapted to the growth of all sorts of trees and plants, and the Japanese garden of more bizarre effect—these all speak insistently of the nation of their origin.

We in America have chosen with lavish hand such types of architecture and landscape gardening design from every land as best suit our individual tastes and conditions, and are surely developing a type of landscape gardening which may be termed distinctly American; it is subtly, yet as clearly marked as our other gradually crystallizing national characteristics. Its dominant note is in common with all our other activities, characterized by a freedom in our choice of the best that the world has to offer; it is an appreciation of the necessity of the furnishing of the grounds and gardens immediately about the house, with taste commensurate with the indoor furnishings of our homes, for our outdoor life must needs be as pleasant as the hours spent within doors.

Setting our “out-of-doors living-rooms”—our gardens, a bit apart for our own enjoyment and that of our friends, we



The House as the Builders Left It in the Spring.



choose to separate them from the service portion of our homes and from the outside world by a park-like treatment of borders and boundary plantings of trees and shrubs, rather than the high walls of brick or stone behind which our friends in other lands maintain their privacy. These living walls of trees and shrubs on border and boundary serve better to screen objectionable views, and presenting vistas across shaded lawn or meadow—form the most pleasant and agreeable setting for the house and gardens. This type of American landscape gardening is well defined in its essentials, the details of appropriate trees and shrubs and plants for the setting of the house and gardens, the proper types of trees for lawn and screen, or other situation vary slightly in each case. Results in the planting of our grounds must be quickly obtained, for we are not satisfied to wait for tedious-years while tiny plants and trees grow to such size as will make a fitting setting for the home of grand-children—we prefer to live in the atmosphere of beautiful surroundings ourselves.

The two accompanying photographs illustrate the magic transformation of a modern home from the bleak windswept scene in early Spring—so usual about the newly-built house—to the warmth and welcome of beautiful planting which surrounded the house the following Christmas, just one year after its completion. The charming setting of this home was obtained entirely by the use of Andorra trees and shrubs in large sizes. The cool dark green of shrubs and large shade trees make a beautiful effect in Summer, and in Winter the service wing on the one side is screened by the evergreens and their protection breaks the cold winds and makes the sun-porch and gardens a place of real enjoyment at all seasons.



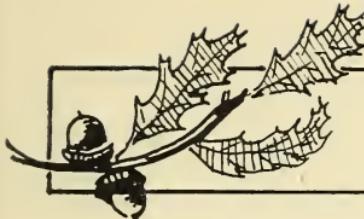
The Following Christmas, Beautiful with Its Warmth of Evergreen Planting



Against the Green of Tall Junipers and Japanese Cypress the Bright Twigs and Berries of Deciduous Shrubs Stand Out in Pleasing Contrast; an Atmosphere of Warmth and Welcome Lends its Charm on the Coldest Days of Winter

Evergreens in the Winter Landscape

IN the hot days of late Summer and early Autumn, when our thoughts of planting are probably centered in the satisfaction of the cool shade of spreading trees near the house, and the border plantations of shrubs bounding sunny stretches of lawn to exclude the view and dust of the highway, one is apt to think but seldom of what the Winter landscape has in store for us. Shall we allow the beauty of our planting to disappear in October shorn by the falling leaves of Autumn to be a prospect of bare branches for nearly half the year until next April? During the coming Winter months our grounds can be as attractive as in their Summer garb, if we but lend a thought to the wealth of Evergreen Trees and Shrubs, which by judicious planting in combination with their deciduous neighbors will add warmth and welcome to our Winter views from within doors. In the vicinity of the house and gardens are views and glimpses where the rich tones of gray and golden green of Japanese Cypresses (*Retinosporas*), Arborvitæs (*Thuyas*), and the many varieties and forms of Junipers, from the slender pointed *chinensis* and *virginiana* types to the dwarf and trailing types of Japanese and *Sabina* varieties, will be most welcome against the Winter snows and during the dull gray days of late Fall and early Spring.



The border plantations should just as gracefully screen us in Winter from the too insistent view of the outer world, and hide or soften ugly outlooks which often protrude themselves on our view: the quick-growing Austrian Pine with its rugged green, the White Pine of softer tones, and the many interesting forms of Spruce and Fir, with their colors ranging from black green to soft silver, will add the needed touch of cheer and color to our plantings, forming a background and foil for the gay tracery of the bright-twiggued deciduous shrubs. In the shadow of over-arching trees, the shade-enduring Hemlock (*Tsuga*) and the Yews (*Taxus*) will ideally share their place with the Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia*), Rhododendrons and Azaleas.

Evergreen Trees

ABIES concolor.

WHITE FIR. Tall, rapid growing; hardy; rich silvery needles. For specimen or groups.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$3 50	\$32 50	
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00	48 50	
3½ to 4 ft.	7 50	70 00	
4½ to 5 ft.	10 00	85 00	
5 to 6 ft.	12 50	110 00	
6 to 7 ft.	\$15.00 to 20 00		
7 to 8 ft.	25 00		
8 to 9 ft.	30 00		

A. *lasiocarpa*, var. *arizonica*.

SILVER CORKED FIR. Cream colored, corky-textured bark; for exposed positions.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 50		
3 to 4 ft.	7 50		
4 to 5 ft.	10 00		

A. *Nordmanniana*.

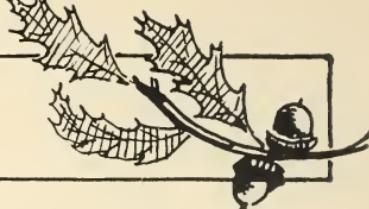
CRIMEAN FIR. Tall; dark, glossy green foliage. Good specimen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 ft.	\$3 50	32 50	
3 to 4 ft.	7 50	65 00	
4½ to 5 ft.	10 00	90 00	
5½ to 6 ft.	15 00	135 00	
6 to 7 ft.	20 00		
8 to 9 ft.	\$25.00 to 35 00		
10 to 16 ft.	\$75.00 to 150 00		

BIOTA orientalis.

ORIENTAL ARBORVITÆ. Tall and slender like Italian Cypress; rich dark green. For formal work.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in.	\$0 75	5 00	\$40 00
15 to 18 in.	1 00	7 50	50 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
3 to 3½ ft.	2 75	25 00	200 00
3½ to 4 ft.	3 25	30 00	265 00
4½ to 5 ft.	3 75	35 00	315 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	45 00	385 00
6 to 7 ft.	6 00	55 00	450 00
7 to 8 ft.	7 50	70 00	500 00
8 to 9 ft.	8 50	80 00	
9 to 10 ft.	10 00	90 00	
10 to 12 ft.	\$12.50 to 15 00		

**BIOTA orientalis, var. aurea nana.**

DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBOR-VITÆ. Conical; foliage warm golden. For garden or foundation planting.

	Per 10	
10 to 12 in.	Each \$2 00	\$19 00
12 to 15 in.	2 50	23 50
15 to 18 in.	2 50	22 50
20 to 24 in.	3 50	33 50
24 to 28 in.	5 00	45 00
28 to 30 in.	6 00	55 00
30 to 36 in.	7 50	72 50

B. orientalis, var. compacta.

COMPACT CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, columnar shape; fresh green. For the very formal place or hedges.

1 to 1½ ft.	Each \$1 50	13 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	20 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	33 50
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	65 00
6 to 7 ft.	10 00	90 00

B. orientalis, var. conspicua.

GOLDEN COLUMNAR ORIENTAL ARBOR-VITÆ. Tall; formal. Valuable for Winter color and form.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$8 50	80 00
7 to 8 ft.	12 50	110 00
9 to 10 ft.	15 00	
11 to 12 ft.	17 50	

B. orientalis, var. elegantissima.

ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBOR-VITÆ. Tall, columnar; Japanese in effect and formality. Winter color golden bronze.

3½ to 4 ft.	Each \$6 00	55 00
8 to 10 ft.	20 00	

B. orientalis, var. semperaurescens.

DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBOR-VITÆ. For formal planting about the house or garden.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$3 00	28 50
------------------	-------------	-------

CEDRUS atlantica glauca.

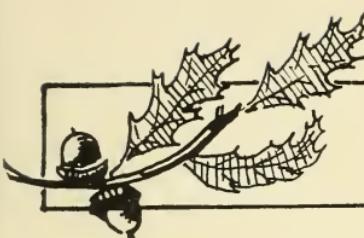
MOUNT ATLAS SILVER CEDAR. Airy pyramidal tree with silvery-green needles. Use as specimen.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$8 50	80 00
7 to 8 ft.	10 00	85 00
8 to 10 ft.	15 00	
14 to 15 ft.	\$20.00 to 35 00	

C. Libani.

CEDAR OF LEBANON. Its horizontal branches make it a picturesque specimen.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$8 50	80 00
6 to 7 ft.	12 50	100 00
7 to 8 ft.	15 00	135 00
8 to 10 ft.	\$20.00 to 25 00	

**CRYPTOMERIA japonica.**

JAPANESE CEDAR. Rugged tree with distinctly Japanese characteristics.

		Per 10
8 to 9 ft.	Each \$12 50	\$115 00
9 to 10 ft.	15 00	135 00
11 to 12 ft.	20 00	

C. japonica, var. *Drachioides*.

JAPANESE TEMPLE CEDAR. Oriental in effect. As specimen or in groups.

8 to 9 ft.	15 00
------------	-------

C. japonica, var. *Lobbii compacta*.

LOBB'S JAPANESE CEDAR. Tall and slender. Splendid for Winter effect; of dark bronze-tinted foliage.

4 to 4½ ft.	Each \$5 00	40 00
4½ to 5 ft.	6 00	50 00
5 to 5½ ft.	7 50	60 00
5½ to 6 ft.	8 50	70 00
6 to 7 ft.	10 00	85 00
7 to 8 ft.	12 50	110 00
8 to 10 ft.	15 00	135 00
10 to 14 ft.	\$20.00 to 25 00	

ILEX Aquifolium.

ENGLISH HOLLY. Bright and cheery in Winter landscapes in protected corners.

1½ ft.	\$2 50	23 50
--------	--------	-------

I. opaca.

AMERICAN HOLLY. Well known and hardier than above. Effective in border.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$2 50	\$23 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	32 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00	38 50
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00	47 50
3½ to 4 ft.	7 50	70 00
4½ to 5 ft.	10 00	90 00
5 to 6 ft.	13 50	130 00
7 to 8 ft.	\$15.00 to 25 00	

JUNIPERUS chinensis.

CHINESE JUNIPER. Precise columnar form; grayish green foliage. For formal effects or mixed evergreen planting.

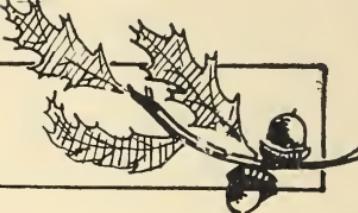
3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
3½ to 4 ft.	4 00	38 50
4½ to 5 ft.	6 00	55 00
5½ to 6 ft.	7 50	72 50
6 to 7 ft.	10 00	90 00
7 to 8 ft.	12 50	115 00
8 to 9 ft.	15 00	135 00
10 to 11 ft.	\$25.00 to 35 00	

J. chinensis, var. *albo-variegata*.

SILVER-TIPPED JUNIPER. Tall pointed pyramid with attractive colored needles. For formal use.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$4 50	42 50
3½ to 4 ft.	6 00	47 50
4 to 4½ ft.	7 50	60 00
4½ to 5 ft.	8 50	75 00
5 to 6 ft.	10 00	85 00

(Continued on page 10.)



JUNIPERUS chinensis, var. albo-variegata.	Per 10
6 to 7 ft.	Each \$12 50 \$115 00
7 to 8 ft.	15 00 135 00
8 to 10 ft.	\$20.00 to 50 00

J. chinensis, var. femina Reevesii.

UPRIGHT CHINESE JUNIPER. Freedom of form; more valued in mixed planting than formal use. Spreading upright branches.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
3½ to 4 ft.	5 00	40 00
4 to 4½ ft.	6 00	50 00
4½ to 5 ft.	7 50	65 00
8 to 10 ft.	\$20.00 to 35 00	

J. chinensis, var. Pfitzeriana.

PFITZER'S JUNIPER. Its sweeping, gray-green branchlets give this broad, bushy type value for mixed planting.

1¼ to 1½ ft.	Each \$2 50	23 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50	32 50
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00	45 00
3½ to 4 ft.	7 50	
4 to 4½ ft.	10 00	
4½ to 5 ft.	15 00	
5 to 6 ft.	20 00	
6 to 7 ft.	25 00	

J. chinensis, var. virginiana.

DWARF CHINESE JUNIPER. Very low-growing; use in masses in low border planting.

10 to 15 x 12 to 15 in.	Each \$3 00	28 50
18 in. x 24 in.	5 00	45 00

J. chinensis, var. virginiana aurea.

GOLDEN DWARF CHINESE JUNIPER. Like preceding variety, with bright color note of Winter value.

10 in. x 12 to 15 in.	Each \$3 00
----------------------------	-------------

J. communis.

COMMON UPRIGHT JUNIPER. Dense fastigiate form; grayish-green foliage. Valuable for formal effects.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$2 00	15 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	22 50
4 to 4½ ft.	3 50	33 50
4½ to 5 ft.	5 00	47 50
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	70 00

J. communis, var. depressa. (canadensis.)

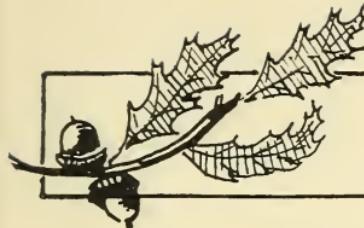
SPREADING CANADIAN JUNIPER. With few equals for rockery or edging for evergreen borders near house.

15 to 18 in. spread	Each \$1 50	10 00
18 to 24 in. spread	2 00	18 50
2 to 2½ ft. spread	2 50	23 50
2½ to 3 ft. spread	3 50	33 50

J. communis, var. depressa aurea.

GOLDEN SPREADING CANADIAN JUNIPER. Introduce where low, colorful form is required.

18 to 24 in. spread	Each \$2 50	22 50
--------------------------	-------------	-------

**JUNIPERUS communis, var. *depressa plumosa*.**

PURPLE SPREADING JUNIPER. New introduction. Invaluable in Fall and Winter when foliage is tinged with rich purple.

		Per 10
12 to 15 in. spread	Each \$2 50	\$20 00
15 to 18 in. spread	3 00	25 00
18 to 24 in. spread	4 00	35 00
24 to 30 in. spread	5 00	40 00

J. communis—Vase type.

COMMON JUNIPER. New graceful vase form; low-growing habit.

2 ft.	Each \$2 50	22 50
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	70 00

J. communis, var. *hibernica*.

IRISH JUNIPER. Slender, columnar form; glaucous green foliage. For formal effects, especially in the garden.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 50	20 00
4 to 4½ ft.	3 00	25 00
4½ to 5 ft.	4 00	32 50

J. communis, var. *horizontalis*.

TRAILING JUNIPER. Low growing; for border or rock planting. Glaucous foliage.

8 to 10 in. x 12 to 18 in.	Each \$2 00	17 50
8 to 10 in. x 18 to 24 in.	3 00	28 50
10 in. x 24 to 30 in.	3 75	32 50

J. communis, var. *horizontalis* *Douglasii*.

WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage.

6 to 10 in. x 12 to 18 in.	1 50	13 50
6 to 10 in. x 18 to 24 in.	2 50	23 50

J. communis, var. *horizontalis* (*procumbens*).

FLAT TRAILING JUNIPER. Gray green foliage.

6 to 10 in. x 18 to 24 in.	2 50	23 50
6 to 10 in. x 15 to 18 in.	1 75	16 50

J. communis, var. *suecica*.

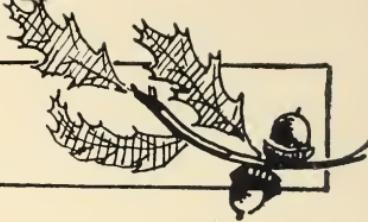
SWEDISH JUNIPER. For formal use. Slow-growing; gray-green needles. Tall columnar.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$2 50	22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	32 50
4½ to 5 ft.	4 50	42 50
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	45 00

J. excelsa, var. *stricta*.

GREEK JUNIPER. Close-growing, pyramidal form with gray-green foliage. Excellent in the formal garden.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00	45 00
3 to 3½ ft.	6 00	55 00
3½ to 4 ft.	7 50	65 00
4 to 4½ ft.	10 00	90 00
4½ to 5 ft.	15 00	
7 to 8 ft.	35 00	

**JUNIPERUS Fortunei (sphærica).**

FORTUNE'S JUNIPER. Rare Chinese sort; pyramidal shape, spreading branches. Slow-growing.

		Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	Each \$10 00	\$85 00
6 to 7 ft.	12 50	100 00
7 to 8 ft.	15 00	

J. japonica.

JAPAN JUNIPER. Low-growing with rich green foliage. For the border or rockery.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
3 to 3½ ft.	7 50	60 00
3½ to 4 ft.	12 50	
4 to 5 ft.	15 00	

J. japonica, var. aurea.

GOLDEN JUNIPER. Low growing; needles golden green in Spring.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	30 00

J. macrocarpa (neaboriensis).

LARGE FRUITED JUNIPER. Dense, pyramidal, formal tree; interesting dark brown fruit.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$4 00	38 50
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	48 50
6 to 7 ft.	6 00	55 00

J. pachyphlæa.

SILVER FOLIAGED JUNIPER. Broad, pyramidal head. Glaucous foliage. For massing in bed or border.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$5 00	47 50
5 to 6 ft.	6 50	60 00
8 to 9 ft.	10 00	

J. Sabina.

SAVIN JUNIPER. Low-growing; dark green. Useful for all informal plantings.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$2 00	18 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	22 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	23 50
3 to 3½ ft.	4 50	30 00

J. Sabina, var. *cupressifolia*.

TRAILING JUNIPER. Very rare; for rockery or edge of border. Dark green needles.

4 to 6 in. x 18 to 24 in.	Each \$3 00	27 50
--------------------------------	-------------	-------

J. Sabina, var. *tamariscifolia*.

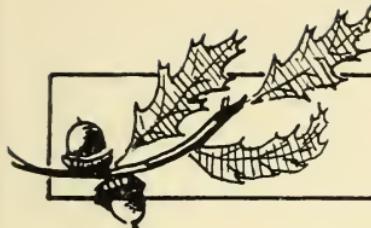
TAMARISK LEAVED SAVIN JUNIPER. Grayish-green foliage. Suited for rockery work. Low, spreading.

8 to 10 in. x 10 to 12 in.	Each \$2 00	17 50
8 to 10 in. x 12 to 15 in.	2 50	22 50
12 to 14 in. x 15 to 18 in.	3 50	30 00

J. squamata.

JAPANESE TRAILING JUNIPER. Low, spreading, with sparkling effect of glaucous green foliage. For rock garden or border.

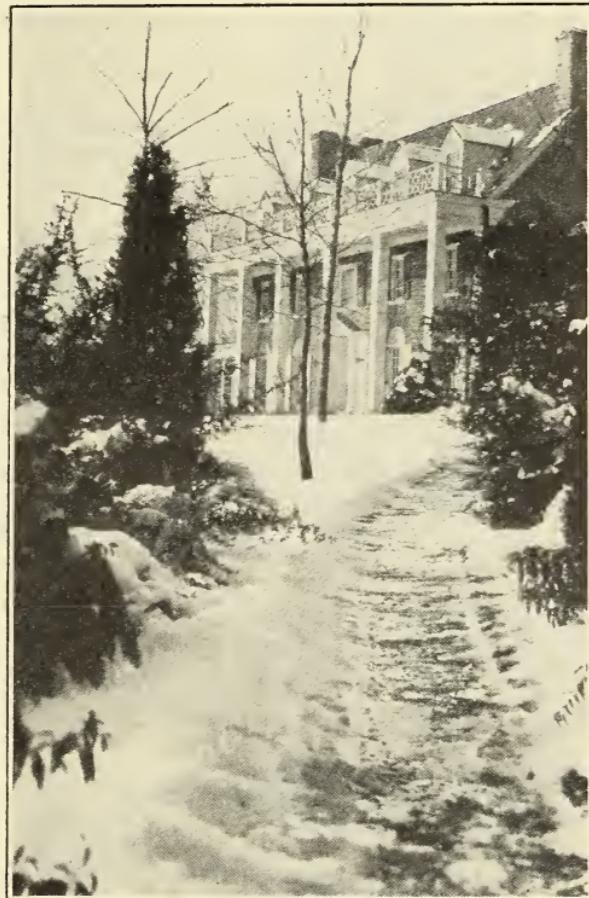
10 to 12 in. x 18 to 24 in.	Each \$2 50	22 50
8 to 10 in. x 24 to 30 in.	4 50	32 50
12 to 15 in. x 30 to 40 in.	6 00	45 00



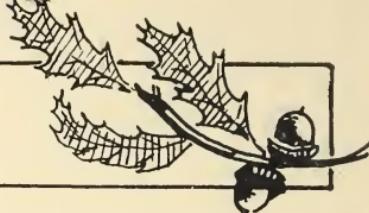
Fall Planting

A WORD on this subject is not amiss, as there are many rabid advocates of planting only in the Spring, while others as earnestly advise only Fall planting. As a matter of fact, successful transplanting goes on here at Andorra during practically every month in the year, for with our immense stock this is necessary in order to insure that development of root system which gives Andorra trees and shrubs the distinctive place which they hold in the horticultural world. Just after the top growth has hardened, in August and September, is one of the best times to transplant all sorts of evergreen trees and shrubs; the Fall rains thoroughly settle the earth around them, and a good root growth during the Fall months will insure their success the following Spring.

The planting of deciduous trees and shrubs—those that drop their leaves in Autumn—is most successful if done in October and November, and they are prepared to take advantage of the growth induced by the warm rains of early Spring. A thick mulch which protects the ground around the plants from freezing till late in the Fall is equally beneficial in the Spring, and supplies the needed plant food for rapid growth. Then again, there is the distinct advantage of planting hardy trees and shrubs in the Autumn, as it can be more carefully done in many instances than if put off till the rush of work which always greets us in suburban home or country place with every Spring season.



Bright Berries, Evergreen Shrubs and Trees
Enliven the Borders in Winter

**JUNIPERUS virginiana.**

RED CEDAR. Tall and slender, resembling the Italian Cypress in form and rich, dark green color. All these Cedars should be used more in deciduous plantings, where they give an enlivening note in color and form. All the tall varieties are excellent for formal work.

			Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	Each \$1 75	\$13 50
3 to 3½ ft.	.....	2 50	23 50
4 to 4½ ft.	.....	3 50	32 50
5 to 5½ ft.	.....	4 50	42 50
6 to 6½ ft.	.....	6 50	60 00
7 to 7½ ft.	.....	7 50	72 50
8 to 9 ft.	.....	10 00	90 00
10 to 11 ft.	.....	15 00	135 00

J. *virginiana*, var. *Cannartii*.

COLUMNAR TUFTED CEDAR. Tall, robust; formal in growth. Dark green color.

4 to 5 ft.	.....	Each \$4 50	42 50
5½ to 6 ft.	.....	7 50	70 00
8 to 9 ft.	.....	12 50	
9 to 10 ft.	.....	15 00	

J. *virginiana*, var. *glauca*.

BLUE CEDAR. A bluish gray. For garden or border. Tall and slender.

3 to 3½ ft.	.....	Each \$3 00	25 00
3½ to 4 ft.	.....	3 50	32 50
4 to 4½ ft.	.....	4 00	37 50
5 to 5½ ft.	.....	5 00	47 50
6 to 6½ ft.	.....	7 50	70 00
7 to 7½ ft.	.....	8 50	80 00
8 to 9 ft.	.....	12 50	115 00
9 to 10 ft.	.....	17 50	150 00
10 to 12 ft.	.....	20 00	

J. *virginiana*, var. *Kosteri*.

SPREADING VIRGINIA CEDAR. Dark green needles. Spreading in habit. For rockery or border.

2½ to 3 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft.	.....	Each \$4 50	35 00
3½ to 4 ft. x 3½ to 4 ft.	.....	6 00	47 50

J. *virginiana*, var. *elegantissima*.

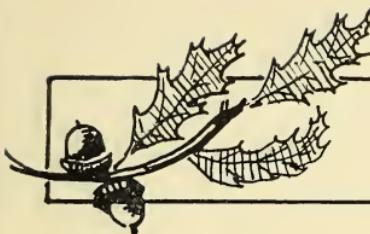
LEE'S GOLDEN CEDAR. Like Red Cedar in form, with attractive golden tipped growth in Spring.

2½ to 3 ft.	.....	Each \$2 50	22 50
4 to 4½ ft.	.....	4 00	37 50
5 to 5½ ft.	.....	5 00	47 50
6 to 6½ ft.	.....	7 50	70 00
7 to 7½ ft.	.....	8 50	80 00
8 to 9 ft.	.....	12 50	
9 to 10 ft.	.....	17 50	

J. *virginiana*, var. *pendula*.

WEEPING RED CEDAR. Slender pendulous branches. Attractive in evergreen or mixed borders.

6 to 7 ft.	.....	Each \$7 50	70 00
7 to 8 ft.	.....	12 50	100 00
8 to 9 ft.	.....	15 00	

**JUNIPERUS virginiana, var. Schottii.**

COLUMNAR RED CEDAR. Very like the Red Cedar in form and color. Interesting texture.

		Per 10	Per 100
4 to 4½ ft.	Each	\$4 00	\$37 50
5 to 5½ ft.		5 00	47 50
6 to 6½ ft.		7 50	70 00
7 to 7½ ft.		8 50	80 00
8 to 9 ft.		12 50	115 00
9 to 10 ft.		17 50	150 00
10 to 11 ft.		20 00	

J. virginiana, var. tripartita.

SHRUBBY JUNIPER. A spreading evergreen with upright branches of graceful form.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each	\$6 00	50 00
3½ to 4 ft.		7 50	65 00

PICEA alba. (See *Picea canadensis*).**P. Alcockiana.**

ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. Tall, pyramidal; dark green foliage, glaucous beneath. This and other large Spruces are handsome as lawn specimens or in windbreaks.

1½ ft.	Each	\$2 50
6 to 7 ft.		10 00
7 to 8 ft.		12 50
8 to 9 ft.		15 00

P. canadensis.

WHITE SPRUCE. Tall, pyramidal, very shapely; foliage silvery-blue. Excellent for grouping.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each	\$1 50	12 50	\$100 00
2½ to 3 ft.		2 00	17 50	150 00
3 to 3½ ft.		3 50	27 50	250 00
3½ to 4 ft.		4 00	32 50	300 00
4½ to 5 ft.		5 00	37 50	
5½ to 6 ft.		6 50	45 00	
7 to 8 ft.		10 00	90 00	
8 to 10 ft.		\$15.00 to 25 00		

P. canadensis, var. aurea.

GOLDEN TIPPED SPRUCE. Its attractive needles recommend it for specimen or group.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each	\$3 50	30 00
3 to 3½ ft.		4 50	40 00
3½ to 4 ft.		6 00	47 50
4 to 5 ft.		7 50	70 00

P. Engelmannii.

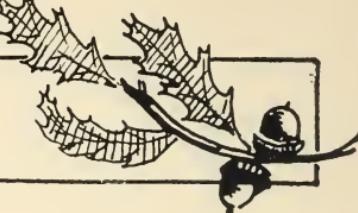
ENGLEMANN'S SPRUCE. Good symmetrical specimen of great height. Bluish tinge.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each	\$2 50	22 50
2½ to 3 ft.		3 50	32 50
3 to 3½ ft.		4 00	47 50

P. excelsa.

NORWAY SPRUCE. Best Spruce for hedges. Dark green; rapid growth; adapted to clipping.

4½ to 5 ft.	Each	\$3 00	27 50
5 to 5½ ft.		3 50	32 50
5½ to 6 ft.		4 00	37 50
6 to 7 ft.		6 50	50 00
7 to 8 ft.		7 50	70 00
8 to 12 ft.		\$15.00 to 35 00	600 00

**PICEA excelsa, var. aurea.**

Per 10

GOLDEN NORWAY SPRUCE. Very bizarre and striking; in groups or as specimens.

10 to 12 ft. Each \$25 00

P. excelsa, var. Gregoryana.

GREGORY'S SPRUCE. Very dwarf; dense growing; ball-shaped. Useful for evergreen and rock plantings.

3½ ft. x 3½ ft. Each \$10 00

P. excelsa, var. inversa.

WEEPING NORWAY SPRUCE. Interesting Japanese effect; branches hang vertically. Dark green.

12 to 14 ft. Each \$20 00

P. excelsa, var. Maxwellii.

MAXWELL'S DWARF SPRUCE. Dense; spherical; very dwarf. Useful for low plantings of evergreens or rockery.

6 to 8 in. x 10 to 12 in. Each \$2 50 \$22 50

8 to 10 in. x 12 to 15 in. 3 50 32 50

P. excelsa, var. pumila.

DWARF SPRUCE. This and Maxwell's suitable for formal work. Dense little balls of green.

12 to 18 in. Each \$2 50 22 50

P. excelsa, var. pyramidalis.

PYRAMIDAL NORWAY SPRUCE. A compact spire shape for formal use.

3 to 3½ ft. Each \$2 50 22 50

4 to 4½ ft. 3 50 32 50

5 to 5½ ft. 4 50 42 50

7 to 8 ft. 10 00 90 00

8 to 9 ft. 12 50 115 00

P. orientalis.

EASTERN SPRUCE. Pyramidal; dark green; valuable for grouping or specimens.

3 to 3½ ft. Each \$5 00 45 00

4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 65 00

5 to 5½ ft. 10 00 90 00

6 to 6½ ft. 15 00

6½ to 7 ft. 20 00

8 to 18 ft. \$35.00 to 100 00

P. Parryana glauca.

SILVER SPRUCE. Tall, symmetrical; bluish-green like Colorado Blue Spruce.

1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 50 22 50

2 to 2½ ft. 3 50 32 50

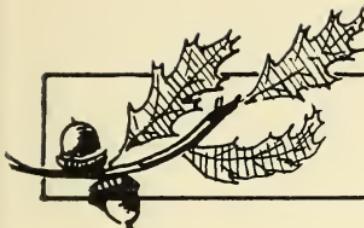
P. polita.

TIGER-TAIL SPRUCE. Warm, green, spiky foliage. Use as specimen or in groups.

1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 50 23 50

7 to 8 ft. 15 00 135 00

8 to 10 ft. \$17.50 to 25 00

**PICEA pungens.**

COLORADO SPRUCE. Symmetrical; very hardy; foliage light green. For specimen or windbreak.

		Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$3 50	\$32 50
3 to 3½ ft.	4 50	40 00
3½ to 4 ft.	5 00	47 50
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	70 00
5 to 6 ft.	10 00	90 00
10 to 16 ft.	\$25.00 to 100 00	

P. pungens, var. glauca.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Familiar silvery-blue tree; provides distinct color note. Use as specimen.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00	47 50
5 to 5½ ft.	10 00	90 00
6 to 6½ ft.	15 00	125 00
7 to 8 ft.	25 00	
8 to 9 ft.	35 00	
9 to 10 ft.	50 00	
12 to 16 ft.	\$75.00 to 100 00	

P. pungens, var. Kosteri.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. Like variety *glauca*, but more distinct in rich color of silvery-green.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$7 50	65 00
4 to 4½ ft.	10 00	90 00
5 to 5½ ft.	15 00	125 00
6 to 7 ft.	20 00	
7 to 8 ft.	30 00	
10 to 15 ft.	\$50.00 to 100 00	

PINUS Austriaca. (See *Pinus nigra Austriaca*.)**P. Cembra.**

SWISS STONE PINE. Very slow-growing conical tree. Attractive silvery-green needles.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$3 50	30 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 75	35 00
3 to 3½ ft.	4 50	40 00
3½ to 4 ft.	5 00	47 50
4 to 4½ ft.	6 50	55 00
5 to 5½ ft.	7 50	72 50
6 to 6½ ft.	10 00	
7 to 8 ft.	15 00	

P. densiflora.

JAPANESE RED PINE. Medium height; of Japanese character. For mixed evergreen planting.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	70 00

P. densiflora, var. globosa.

JAPANESE TABLE PINE. (*Tanyosho*.) So named because it forms a wide, soft green table-top. Lavender-candled buds in Spring. Rich in form and color.

3½ to 4 ft. x 3½ to 4 ft.	Each \$7 50	70 00
4 to 5 ft. x 4 to 5 ft.	10 00	90 00
5 to 6 ft. x 5 ft.	\$15.00 to 25 00	

**PINUS excelsa.**

BHOTAN PINE. Use this gracefully-branched, silvery-gray-green tree in masses. In habit like White Pine.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 3½ ft.	.....	\$4 00	\$37 50	
3½ to 4 ft.	.....	5 00	45 00	
4½ to 5 ft.	.....	6 00	50 00	
5 to 5½ ft.	.....	7 50	72 50	
5½ to 6 ft.	.....	8 50	75 00	
6 to 7 ft.	.....	12 50	100 00	
7 to 8 ft.	.....	15 00	135 00	
9 to 10 ft.	.....	20 00		
10 to 12 ft.	.....	30 00		
12 to 18 ft.	.....	\$40.00 to 100 00		

P. koraiensis.

KOREAN PINE. Slow growing; medium height; dense pyramid of gray-green. Handsome in groups.

12 to 14 ft.	Each \$25 00
--------------	-------	--------------

P. montana.

MOUNTAIN PINE. Invaluable for edging, rich evergreen plantings or rockeries; low.

2 ft. x 2 ft.	.....	Each \$2 50	22 50
2½ ft. x 2½ ft.	.....	3 50	32 50
3 ft. x 3 ft.	.....	5 00	45 00

P. montana, var. *Mughus*.

DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE. Dwarf, slow, compact and neat in habit; very hardy. Its dark green foliage and formal shape make it valuable in the same situations where Box-bush is used. Unclipped, it is admirable in low evergreen plantings or rockery.

15 to 18 in. x 15 to 18 in.	.....	Each \$2 00	15 00	\$125 00
18 in. x 20 to 24 in.	.....	2 50	22 50	200 00
18 in. x 24 to 28 in.	.....	3 00	27 50	250 00
18 in. x 28 to 30 in.	.....	3 50	32 50	
18 to 24 in. x 30 to 36 in.	.....	4 00	37 50	
24 in. x 48 to 60 in.	.....	\$7.50 to 10 00		

P. nigra austriaca.

AUSTRIAN PINE. One of the best for border or mass planting, or as shelter or screen. Its glossy, dark green needles and rugged branches will stand the smoke of cities.

3 to 3½ ft.	.....	Each \$4 00	35 00
4 to 4½ ft.	.....	5 00	47 50
4½ to 5 ft.	.....	6 00	57 50
5 to 5½ ft.	.....	8 50	80 00
6 to 7 ft.	.....	10 00	90 00
7 to 8 ft.	.....	25 00	
9 to 10 ft.	.....	35 00	

P. ponderosa.

BULL PINE. As name suggests, a sturdy massive tree with long green needles.

6 to 8 ft.	.....	Each \$8 50	75 00
8 to 10 ft.	.....	15 00	

P. resinosa.

RED PINE. Beautiful dense tree. Bark, reddish-brown; foliage, light green.

2½ to 3 ft.	.....	Each \$3 00	27 50
3 to 3½ ft.	.....	3 50	32 50
3½ to 4 ft.	.....	5 00	45 00

**PINUS rigida.**

PITCH PINE. A strong growing rugged tree thriving on poor soils. Good for screens.

		Per 10	Per 100
6 to 7 ft.	Each \$6 00	\$55 00	
7 to 8 ft.	7 50	70 00	
8 to 9 ft.	8 50	75 00	
9 to 10 ft.	10 00		

P. Strobus.

WHITE PINE. Tall and straight with glaucous foliage. Group on lawn or high border with flowering trees. Use for close screen.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 25	10 00	\$90 00
3 to 3 1/2 ft.	1 75	15 00	125 00
4 to 4 1/2 ft.	2 50	20 00	150 00
5 to 5 1/2 ft.	3 50	32 50	275 00
6 to 6 1/2 ft.	4 50	42 50	350 00
7 to 7 1/2 ft.	7 00	60 00	
8 to 9 ft.	8 50	75 00	
9 to 10 ft.	10 00	90 00	
12 to 16 ft.	\$20.00 to 40 00		

P. sylvestris.

SCOTCH PINE. Showy reddish bark; silvery green needles. Quick growing screen tree.

3 1/2 to 4 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50	
4 to 4 1/2 ft.	4 00	37 50	
5 to 5 1/2 ft.	5 00	47 50	
5 1/2 to 6 ft.	6 00	55 00	
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	70 00	
7 to 8 ft.	9 00	80 00	
8 to 9 ft.	15 00		
10 to 12 ft.	20 00		

P. Thunbergii.

JAPANESE BLACK PINE. Hardy; broad pyramidal head; foliage grass-green.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$6 00	40 00	
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	70 00	
7 to 8 ft.	9 00	80 00	

P. virginiana (Inops).

JERSEY PINE. Rapid growing. Place in groups or edge of woods, or in screens.

9 to 10 ft.	Each \$15 00		
-------------	--------------	--	--

PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasii (taxifolia).

DOUGLAS FIR. Beautiful soft, dark green foliage. Can be used for hedges.

2 1/2 to 3 ft.	Each \$2 50	22 50	
3 to 3 1/2 ft.	3 50	30 00	
4 to 4 1/2 ft.	4 00	37 50	
5 to 5 1/2 ft.	5 00	47 50	
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	72 50	
7 to 8 ft.	10 00	90 00	
8 to 10 ft.	15 00	135 00	

P. Douglasii, var. *glauca elegans*.

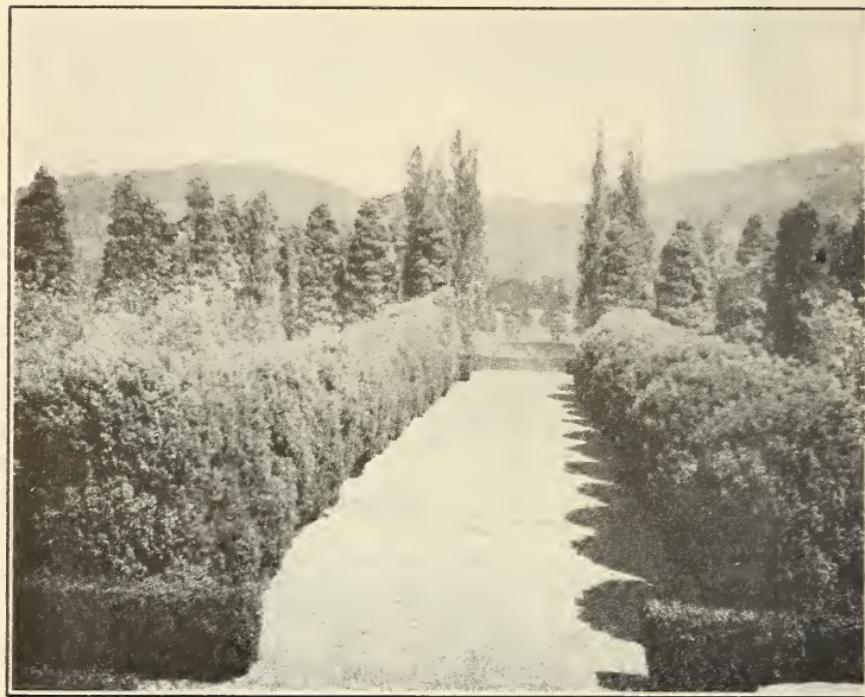
SILVER DOUGLAS FIR. Open growing.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$5 00	47 50	
4 to 5 ft.	6 50	60 00	
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	70 00	

P. Douglasii, var. *pendula*.

WEEPING DOUGLAS FIR. Japanese in effect with its downward hanging branches.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$7 50		
6 to 8 ft.	\$12.50 to 20 00		

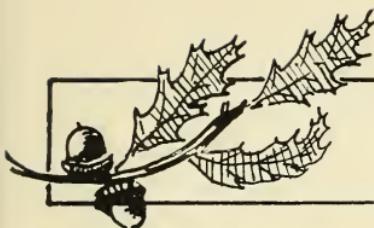


Boxwood Hedges in a Formal Garden. A Tall Hedge of Japanese Cypress Encloses a Portion of the Garden in the Background.

Hedges

THE treatment of formal terrace and garden, or grounds of small extent, where it is desirable to accentuate the architectural character of the design by including in it the grounds about the house, demands the trim neat lines of the clipped hedge. The line and form of masonry or wall is agreeably emphasized by the light and shade of hedges placed in proper relation, while the flowers and coloring of the garden are thrown in pleasant relief against the textured green of enclosing hedges. The beautiful old Yew hedges of England find their replica in our country in the Hemlock (*Tsuga*), Japanese Cypresses (*Retinospora*), and many other evergreens, while the charm of green-hedged fields and lawns can easily be created with the Hawthorn (*Crataegus*) and field Maples.

A walk through Andorra's hills reminds us of a few trees and shrubs admirably adapted to hedge planting, giving an idea of the great variety from which we can choose. Plants classed under medium height may sometimes be trained into high hedges, or may be clipped to a low height, dependent upon circumstances and vice-versa. The effect desired, and conditions, vary so greatly in hedge planting that we can advise you much more definitely if you will write giving us the requirements of your particular problem.



Formal Evergreens Seen Against a Dark Green Hedge

For Low Hedges

- E Dwarf Cypress (*Retinospora plumosa* var. *sulphurea*).
- E Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata*).
- E Japanese Evergreen Azalea (*Azalea amœna*).
- E Boxwood (in many varieties).
- E Evergreen thorn (*Crataegus pyracantha* var. *coccinea*).
- E Japanese Holly (Varieties of *Ilex crenata*).
Wilson's Barberry (*Berberis Wilsonii*).
Japanese Barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*).

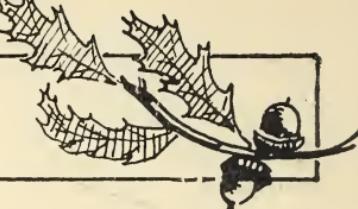
For Hedges of Medium Height

- E American Arborvitæ (*Thuya occidentalis*).
- E Siberian Arborvitæ (*Thuya occidentalis* var. *Wareana*).
- E Golden Japanese Cypress (*Retinospora plumosa aurea*).
Field Maple (*Acer campestris*).
Hawthorn (*Crataegus crus-galli*).
Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*).
Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*).
Ibotan Privet (*Ligustrum Ibota*).
Regel's Privet (*Ligustrum regelianum*).
California Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*).
Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*).

For High Hedges

- E Norway Spruce (*Picea excelsa*).
- E White Pine (*Pinus strobus*).
- E Japanese Cypress (*Retinospora plumosa*).
- E Gray Cypress (*Retinospora squarrosa*).
- E Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*).
Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*).
Hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*).

E Denotes Evergreen varieties.

**RETINOSPORA filifera.****THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS.**

Medium height; foliage deep green. For formal use. This and nearly all the following Japanese Cypresses are equally valuable in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings, as specimens, screen groupings and hedges.

		Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$3 50	\$30 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00	35 00
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00	47 50
3½ to 4 ft.	6 00	55 00
4½ to 5 ft.	7 50	70 00
5½ to 6 ft.	8 50	75 00
7 to 8 ft.	15 00	
8 to 9 ft.	\$20.00 to 25 00	
9 to 10 ft.	\$30.00 to 35 00	
11 to 12 ft.	50 00	

R. filifera, var. aurea.**GOLDEN THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS.**

An interesting type for use in garden or evergreen groups.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$2 50	23 50
18 to 24 in.	3 00	27 50
24 to 30 in.	4 00	37 50
3 to 3½ ft.	6 00	55 00
4 ft.	7 50	

R. obtusa.**TREE CYPRESS OF JAPAN.**

Clear, good, deep green foliage. Of graceful habit.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
4 to 4½ ft.	4 50	42 50
5 to 5½ ft.	6 00	55 00
5½ to 6 ft.	7 50	70 00
6½ to 7 ft.	8 50	78 50
7 to 8 ft.	15 00	
8 to 10 ft.	\$17.50 to 25 00	

R. obtusa, var. compacta.**COMPACT CYPRESS.**

Bushy form; rich green color; low-growing. For formal use or planting at base of house and terrace.

4 to 4½ ft.	Each \$7 50	70 00
4½ to 5 ft.	10 00	90 00
5 to 6 ft.	12 50	

R. obtusa, var. Crippsi.**YELLOW CYPRESS.**

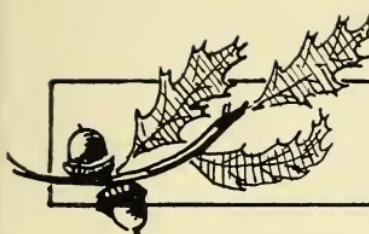
Loose growing. Warm color note in garden or base planting.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00	47 50
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50	70 00

R. obtusa, var. nana.**DWARF GARDEN CYPRESS.**

Very slow-growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Useful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$2 50	23 50
20 to 24 in.	3 50	32 50
24 to 27 in.	5 00	47 50
27 to 30 in.	7 50	72 50
30 to 36 in.	10 00	90 00
38 to 42 in.	15 00	135 00
45 to 48 in.	20 00	
5 to 7 ft.	\$25.00 to 50 00	


RETINOSPORA obtusa, var. nana aurea.

GOLDEN DWARF GARDEN CYPRESS. Like preceding; leaves bronze-tinged in Winter, gold-green in Spring.

		Per 10	Per 100
24	to 30 in.	Each \$6 50	\$60 00
32	to 36 in.	8 50	77 50
36	to 40 in.	10 00	90 00
45	to 48 in.	17 50	
4½	to 7 ft.	\$20.00 to 35 00	

R. obtusa, var. nana gracilis.

DWARF CYPRESS. This dense plant is valuable for pot use in garden or on terrace.

18	to 20 in.	Each \$5 00	47 50
20	to 24 in.	7 50	70 00
24	to 27 in.	10 00	90 00
27	to 30 in.	12 50	
30	to 36 in.	15 00	

R. pisifera.

PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS. Tall, pyramidal shape; broad, flat foliage of deep, glossy green. A beautiful formal specimen when clipped.

2½	to 3 ft.	Each \$2 50	22 50
3	to 3½ ft.	3 50	32 50
4	to 4½ ft.	5 00	47 50
5	to 5½ ft.	7 50	70 00
6	to 7 ft.	10 00	90 00
7	to 8 ft.	12 50	115 00
8	to 9 ft.	15 00	135 00
10	to 16 ft.	\$25.00 to 100 00	

R. pisifera, var. aurea.

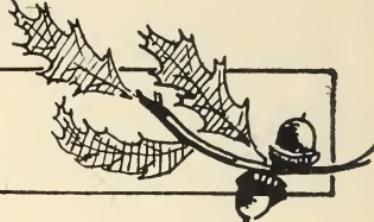
GOLDEN PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS. Like type in form and habit.

1½	to 2 ft.	Each \$2 00	17 50
2	to 2½ ft.	2 75	25 00
2½	to 3 ft.	3 50	32 50
3	to 3½ ft.	4 00	37 50
4	to 4½ ft.	5 00	47 50
5	to 5½ ft.	7 50	70 00
7	to 8 ft.	15 00	
9	to 10 ft.	\$20.00 to 35 00	
12	to 14 ft.	\$35.00 to 75 00	

R. plumosa.

GREEN PLUMED CYPRESS. This, with the golden variety, stands shearing best. Useful for hedges and formal work. A tall pyramidal shape.

1½	to 2 ft.	Each \$1 50	13 50	\$100 00
2	to 2½ ft.	2 00	18 50	150 00
2½	to 3 ft.	2 50	23 50	200 00
3	to 3½ ft.	3 50	32 50	300 00
4	to 4½ ft.	4 50	40 00	
5	to 5½ ft.	6 00	50 00	
6	to 6½ ft.	8 50	77 50	
7	to 8 ft.	15 00		
9	to 10 ft.	\$20.00 to 25 00		
12	to 16 ft.	\$35.00 to 75 00		


RETINOSPORA plumosa, var. argentea.

SILVER-PLUMED CYPRESS. Like type in form and habit, new growth tipped with yellow.		Per 10	Per 100
4 to 4½ ft.	Each	\$4 50	\$40 00
4½ to 5 ft.		5 50	50 00
6 to 6½ ft.		8 50	77 50
7 to 8 ft.		12 50	100 00

R. plumosa, var. aurea.

GOLDEN-PLUMED CYPRESS. One of hardiest. The rich golden growth of Spring holds well through the Summer. One of the best for specimens or hedges.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each	\$1 50	13 50	\$100 00
2 to 2½ ft.		2 00	18 50	150 00
2½ to 3 ft.		2 50	23 50	200 00
3 to 3½ ft.		3 50	32 50	300 00
4 to 4½ ft.		4 50	42 50	
5 to 5½ ft.		6 00	50 00	
6 to 6½ ft.		8 50	75 00	
7 to 8 ft.		\$15.00 to 20 00		
9 to 10 ft.		\$25.00 to 30 00		
12 to 16 ft.		\$35.00 to 75 00		

R. plumosa, var. sulphurea.

SULPHUR-PLUMED DWARF CYPRESS. Soft sulphur-yellow color; compact form.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each	\$2 50	23 50	150 00
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50	33 50	250 00
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00	47 50	
3 to 3½ ft. Extra broad		7 50	70 00	
3½ to 4 ft. Extra broad		10 00	90 00	
4 to 4½ ft. Extra broad		12 50	115 00	
5 to 8 ft. Extra broad		\$17.50 to 50 00		

R. squarrosa.

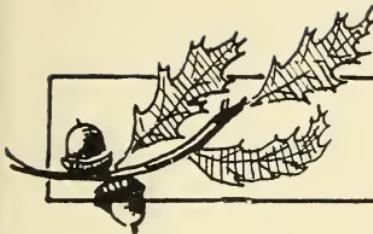
GRAY CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or for formal specimens.

15 to 18 in.	Each	\$1 50	13 50	100 00
1½ to 2 ft.		2 00	18 50	150 00
2 to 2½ ft.		2 50	23 50	200 00
2½ to 3 ft.		3 50	32 50	275 00
3 to 3½ ft.		4 50	40 00	350 00
3½ to 4 ft.		6 00	50 00	
4 to 4½ ft.		7 50	65 00	
4½ to 5 ft.		8 50	78 50	
5 to 5½ ft.		10 00	90 00	
6 to 7 ft.		12 50	115 00	
8 to 18 ft.		\$20.00 to 150 00		

SCIADOPITYS verticillata.

UMBRELLA PINE. Characteristically Japanese; compact, slow growing and narrowly conical. A beautiful formal specimen.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each	\$3 50	32 50
2½ ft.		5 00	
3 ft.		7 50	
3½ ft.		10 00	
4 ft.		15 00	
5 ft.		20 00	
6 ft.		25 00	
7 to 8 ft.		30 00	
8 to 9 ft.		35 00	
10 to 12 ft.		\$50.00 to 100 00	

**TAXUS baccata.**

ENGLISH YEW. Dense growing, thickly branched trees of medium height; foliage dark green; bright scarlet berries. Stands clipping. Plant near house and terrace.

		Per 10
18 to 24 in.	Each \$2 50	\$23 50
2 ft.	3 50	30 00
2½ ft.	5 00	45 00
3 ft.	6 00	50 00
3 to 3½ ft.	7 50	65 00
3½ to 4 ft.	10 00	
4 to 5 ft.	12 50	
5 to 7 ft.	\$15.00 to 35 00	

T. baccata, var. adpressa.

DWARF ENGLISH YEW. Slow growing; densely branched; foliage dark green.

2 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
2½ ft.	5 00	47 50
3 ft.	7 50	65 00
4 ft.	10 00	
5 to 6 ft.	\$15.00 to 20 00	

T. baccata, var. aurea.

GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Like the green form in habit, but with exceptionally rich golden tinged foliage.

2 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
2½ ft.	5 00	45 00
3 ft.	7 50	65 00
3½ ft.	10 00	90 00
4 to 7 ft.	\$15.00 to 35 00	

T. baccata, var. Dovastonii aurea.

DOVASTON'S GOLDEN YEW. Spreading, horizontal branches, pendulous at tips. Use in intimate plantings.

5 to 6 ft. x 3 to 4 ft.	Each \$20 00
6 to 7 ft. x 3 to 4 ft.	25 00

T. baccata, var. elegantissima.

ELEGANT ENGLISH YEW. Close and dense; more hardy than type; rich yellow bronzing in Winter.

3 to 3½ ft. x 3 to 4 ft.	Each \$20 00
3½ to 4 ft. x 3 to 4 ft.	25 00
4 to 4½ ft. x 3 to 4 ft.	30 00
4½ to 5 ft. x 4 to 5 ft.	35 00

T. baccata, var. erecta.

ERECT ENGLISH YEW. Upright form of slow growth. Useful where type is too spreading.

3 to 3½ ft. x 2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$7 50	70 00
3½ to 4 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft.	12 50	115 00
4½ to 5 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft.	17 50	

T. baccata, var. erecta aurea.

ERECT GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Similar in habit to preceding variety. Foliage bright gold.

3½ to 4 ft. x 3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$15 00
4 to 4½ ft. x 3 to 3½ ft.	17 50

**TAXUS baccata, var. fastigiata.**

IRISH YEW. Slow growing; slim and upright; foliage blackish-green and glossy. Of most formal aspect.

		Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$3 50	\$32 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50	40 00
3 to 3½ ft.	6 00	50 00
3½ to 4 ft.	7 50	70 00
4½ to 5 ft.	12 50	100 00
5 to 6 ft.	15 00	

T. baccata, var. fastigiata aurea.

GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Similar to preceding in habit; leaves margined with rich golden yellow.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$6 00	50 00
4 to 4½ ft.	10 00	90 00
4½ to 5 ft.	12 50	100 00
5 to 6 ft.	17 50	165 00

T. baccata, var. fruticosa lutea.

YELLOW-FRUITED ENGLISH YEW. Similar to type in form and foliage. Yellow berries.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$15 00
------------	--------------

T. baccata, var. gracilis pendula.

RAM'S HORN YEW. Same foliage as type; spreading horizontal branches pendulous at the tips. Valuable for edge of border.

4 to 4½ ft. x 2 to 3 ft.	Each \$10 00
4½ to 5 ft. x 2½ to 3½ ft.	15 00
5 to 6 ft. x 3 to 4 ft.	25 00
6 to 7 ft. x 3 to 4 ft.	35 00
8 to 10 ft. x 6 to 7 ft.	50 00

T. baccata, var. repandens.

SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the evergreen border.

8 to 10 in. x 10 to 12 in.	Each \$2 00	17 50
10 to 12 in. x 12 to 15 in.	2 75	25 00
10 to 12 in. x 15 to 18 in.	3 50	32 50

T. baccata, var. Washingtonii.

WASHINGTON GOLDEN YEW. Strong growing, dense and bushy; golden yellow foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$3 50	30 00
3 to 3½ ft. x 3 ft.	12 50	
3½ to 4 ft. x 3 to 3½ ft.	15 00	
4 to 5 ft. x 3 to 3½ ft.	20 00	
5 ft. x 5 ft.	35 00	

T. canadensis.

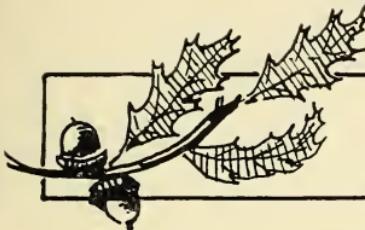
CANADIAN YEW. Another low, bushy form valuable for edge of Rhododendron border and rockeries, very hardy. Dark green foliage.

15 to 18 in. x 15 to 18 in.	Each \$2 00	17 50
15 to 18 in. x 18 to 24 in.	2 50	22 50

T. canadensis, var. aurea.

GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW. Same habit as above. Plant where bright color note is needed.

2 to 2½ ft. x 3 to 5 ft.	Each \$7.50 to 25 00
--------------------------	----------------------

**TAXUS cuspidata.**

JAPANESE YEW. Dense growing, spreading, deep green foliage; very hardy. Use in plantations near house and garden for its note of richness.

		Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in.	Each \$2 50	\$23 50	
18 to 24 in.	3 50	32 50	
2 ft. x 2 ft.	5 00	45 00	
2½ ft. x 2½ ft.	8 50	80 00	
3 ft. x 3 ft.	15 00		
3½ ft. x 3½ ft.	17 50		
4 ft. x 4 ft.	20 00		
4½ to 5 ft. x 5 ft.	25 00		

T. cuspidata (capitate form).

UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW. Hardier than the English Yews. Of upright growth, dense green foliage; slow growing. For grouping or for hedges and garden use.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$6 00	58 50
3 to 3½ ft.	7 00	65 00
3½ to 4 ft.	8 50	75 00
4 to 4½ ft.	\$10.00 to 25 00	

T. cuspidata, var. brevifolia.

SHORT-LEAVED JAPANESE YEW. One of richest and most handsome dwarf evergreens and typically Japanese in its beauty. Spreading branches thickly clothed with short dark green needles. Equally valuable for formal or naturalesque effects.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$2 50	20 00
15 to 18 in.	3 50	32 50
18 to 24 in.	5 00	45 00
2 ft.	7 50	70 00
26 to 30 in. Heavy	10 00	90 00
30 to 36 in. Heavy	15 00	135 00

THUJOPSIS borealis, var. latifolia glauca.

SITKA CYPRESS. Vigorous, erect and slender. Bright, glaucous green foliage.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$3 50	33 50
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	48 50
6 to 7 ft.	6 00	55 00
7 to 8 ft.	7 50	70 00
8 to 9 ft.	10 00	85 00
9 to 10 ft.	15 00	

T. Standishii. (See *Thuja Standishii*.)**THUJA occidentalis.**

AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. Pyramidal; close; admits severe clipping. Splendid hedge plant. Of merit for formal use.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$1 00	8 50	\$75 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50	13 50	100 00
3 to 3½ ft.	1 75	14 50	125 00
3½ to 4 ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00
4 to 4½ ft.	2 50	22 50	200 00
4½ to 5 ft.	3 00	27 50	250 00
5 to 5½ ft.	3 50	32 50	300 00
5½ to 6 ft.	4 00	37 50	350 00
6 to 6½ ft.	4 50	42 50	400 00
6½ to 7 ft.	5 00	47 50	450 00
7 to 8 ft.	7 50	60 00	500 00
8 to 9 ft.	8 50	75 00	600 00
9 to 10 ft.	10 00	99 00	800 00

**THUJA occidentalis, var. aurea.**

GEORGE PEABODY'S ARBORVITÆ. Similar in habit to type; foliage clear, lasting golden yellow.

		Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	Each	\$1 50	\$12 50
2 to 2½ ft.		1 75	15 00
2½ to 3 ft.		2 00	18 50
3 to 3½ ft.		2 50	22 50
3½ to 4 ft.		3 00	28 50
4 to 4½ ft.		3 50	32 50
4½ to 5 ft.		4 00	37 50
5 to 5½ ft.		4 50	40 00
6 to 6½ ft.		5 00	45 00
7 to 8 ft.		6 50	50 00
9 to 10 ft.		10 00	90 00
10 to 12 ft.		15 00	

T. occidentalis, var. cristata.

CRESTED ARBORVITÆ. Regular slim pyramid form, for formal planting.

2 to 3 ft.	Each	\$2 50	22 50
3 to 4 ft.		3 50	32 50
4 to 5 ft.		5 00	45 00
5 to 6 ft.		7 50	70 00

T. occidentalis, var. Douglasii.

DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.

1 to 1½ ft.	Each	\$1 50	13 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50	20 00
2 to 2½ ft.		3 00	27 50
2½ to 3 ft.		3 50	30 00
3 to 3½ ft.		4 00	38 50
3½ to 4 ft.		4 50	40 00
4 to 4½ ft.		5 00	42 50
4½ to 5 ft.		6 00	47 50
5 to 5½ ft.		7 50	55 00
6 to 6½ ft.		8 50	80 00
7 to 7½ ft.		10 00	90 00

T. occidentalis, var. globosa.

SPHERICAL ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, close, compact, gray green. For accent in formal use.

15 to 18 in.	Each	\$1 50
18 to 24 in.		2 00
2 to 2½ ft.		3 00

T. occidentalis, var. Lobbii.

LOBB'S ARBORVITÆ. Noted for rich, bright glossy green foliage and graceful habit. Medium height.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each	\$3 00	28 50
3½ to 4 ft.		3 50	32 50
4 to 5 ft.		4 50	40 00

T. occidentalis, var. plicata pyramidalis.

TALL POINTED ARBORVITÆ. Useful where slim slender forms are desired. Dark gray-green foliage.

3 to 4 ft.	Each	\$4 00
------------	------	--------

THUJA occidentalis, var. pyramidalis.

PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. Its tall slender habit makes it splendid for formal use; a dense dark green. Columnar form.

		Per 10	Per 100
4	to 4½ ft.	Each \$3 00	\$27 50
4½	to 5 ft.	3 50	32 50
5	to 5½ ft.	4 00	37 50
5½	to 6 ft.	4 50	42 50
6	to 7 ft.	5 00	47 50
7	to 8 ft.	7 50	65 00
8	to 9 ft.	8 50	75 00
9	to 12 ft.	\$10.00 to 20 00	

T. occidentalis, var. Rosenthalis.

ROSENTHAL'S ARBORVITÆ. Medium growth; columnar habit; color deep green. For formal use.

18	to 24 in.	Each \$2 50	22 50
2	to 2½ ft.	3 50	28 50
3	to 3½ ft.	4 00	35 00
4	to 4½ ft.	4 50	40 00
4½	to 5 ft.	5 00	48 50
5	to 6 ft.	7 50	70 00
6	to 7 ft.	10 00	90 00

T. occidentalis, var. spiralis.

SPIRE-LIKE ARBORVITÆ. Justly named, it is a pretty spire of dark green; of exceptional merit in formal garden or other planting near the house.

4	to 4½ ft.	Each \$4 50	42 50
4½	to 5 ft.	5 00	47 50
5	to 5½ ft.	6 00	55 00
6	to 6½ ft.	7 50	65 00
7	to 7½ ft.	10 00	85 00

T. occidentalis, var. Tom Thumb.

TOM THUMB ARBORVITÆ. Very dwarf and compact. A round globe of pretty green. 2 ft. x 2 ft. to 3 ft. Each 5 00

T. occidentalis, var. Vervaeneana.

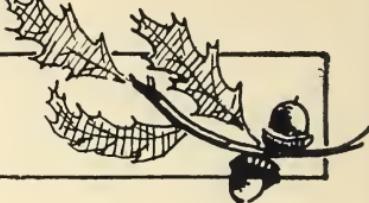
VERVAENE'S ARBORVITÆ. Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or house planting.

2 to 3	ft.	Each \$2 25	20 00	\$175 00
3 to 4	ft.	3 25	30 00	
4 to 5	ft.	4 25	40 00	
5 to 6	ft.	5 50	47 50	
6 to 7½	ft.	7 75	65 00	
7 to 8	ft.	8 50	75 00	
8 to 10	ft.	\$10.00 to 15 00		
10 to 12	ft.	\$20.00 to 25 00		

T. occidentalis, var. Wareana.

SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. Striking dark grayish-green color. Fine for exposed positions as it is very hardy.

2	to 2½ ft.	Each \$2 00	18 50
3	to 3½ ft.	3 50	32 50
3½	to 4 ft.	4 00	37 50
4	to 4½ ft.	4 50	39 00
4½	to 5 ft.	5 00	47 50
5	to 5½ ft.	6 00	55 00
5½	to 6 ft.	7 50	70 00
6	to 7 ft.	\$8.50 to 10 00	

**THUJA occidentalis, var. Wareana aurea.**

GOLDEN SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. Like the preceding, but with foliage yellow tinted.

		Per 10	Per 100
4 to 4½ ft.	Each \$3 50	\$33 50	
4½ to 5 ft.	4 00	38 50	
5 to 5½ ft.	5 00	47 50	
5½ to 6 ft.	6 50	60 00	
6 to 10 ft. Specimens	\$7.50 to 20 00		

T. Standishii (Thujopsis).

STANDISH'S SITKA CYPRESS. Pyramidal; pendulous branches of light green foliage.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$7 50	70 00
6 to 7 ft.	10 00	90 00

TSUGA canadensis.

AMERICAN HEMLOCK. For enlivening Winter aspect of deciduous planting, especially in woods or shade, or in graceful masses, as a hedge plant that stands clipping, or as specimen this tree is invaluable.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	\$95 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	15 00	125 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	20 00	150 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	32 50	250 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	47 50	350 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 00	65 00	550 00
6 to 7 ft.	9 00	85 00	800 00
7 to 8 ft.	10 00	90 00	
8 to 9 ft.	12 50	110 00	
9 to 10 ft.	15 00	135 00	
10 to 12 ft.	\$16.50 to 20 00		
13 to 16 ft.	\$25.00 to 40 00		

T. canadensis, var. gracilis.

SMALL-LEAVED HEMLOCK. Slender in form with delicate foliage.

7 to 8 ft.	Each \$12 50	115 00
9 to 10 ft.	\$15.00 to 17 50	

T. canadensis, var. Sargentii pendula.

SARGENT'S WEEPING HEMLOCK. Graceful pendulous tree for use as low, broad specimen.

2 ft.	Each \$5 00
4 to 5 ft. x 3 to 4 ft.	20 00

T. caroliniana.

SOUTHERN HEMLOCK. Tall; distinctly pyramidal; foliage dense; dark green.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
2 to 3 ft.	3 50	32 50

T. diversifolia.

SMALL-LEAVED JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Same graceful habit as American form, but with diminutive needles and distinctive cones.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$2 50	22 50
-------------	-------------	-------

T. Sieboldii.

JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Of somewhat stiffer habit than our American Hemlock; deep green glossy foliage; most decorative as a specimen.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$5 00	45 00
2½ to 3 ft.	6 50	57 50
3 to 3½ ft.	7 50	65 00
3½ to 4 ft.	10 00	90 00
5 to 6 ft.	15 00	
7 to 9 ft. Specimens	\$20.00 to 35 00	



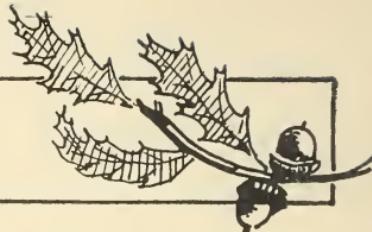
The Glory of Rhododendron and Azalea is Intensified Against a Background of Taller Evergreens and Trees

Flowering Shrubs that are Evergreen

NO term as applied to growing things is more expressive than "evergreen," denoting a tree or shrub which bears its green leaves or needles not only in Summer, but through the changing colors of Autumn and amidst the white of Winter snows. The qualities dominant in evergreen shrubs are richness of profuse bloom, individuality in form, and neatness of growth, making them pre-eminently desirable in plantings near the house and in the garden.

A background or combination planting with the Japanese Cypresses (*Retinosporas*), Junipers, Yews (*Taxus*) or Arborvitæs will accentuate the glory of the Azaleas and Rhododendrons, while the glossy evergreen-leaved and bright-berried Japanese Holly (*Ilex*), Evergreen Thorn (*Crataegus*), and the Quince Berries (*Cotoneaster*) and Arbutus Shrub (*Abelia*) are choice shrubs that cannot be too highly recommended; in form and color they lend a note of richness and refinement.

For many years we have paid special attention to the growing of this class of plants and the stock which we offer represents the most meritorious sorts for American conditions. The plants have specially well-developed root-systems and the tops are exceptionally wide and spreading in proportion to the height.



Evergreen Shrubs

ANDROMEDA *Cataesbæi*. (See *Leucothoë Cataesbæi*.)

A. floribunda (*Peris floribuda*).

MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH. Low spreading graceful shrub; dark green foliage; white flowers in early Spring.

		Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 in. spread	Each \$2 50	\$22 50	\$190 00
12 to 15 in. spread	3 00	27 50	225 00

A. japonica (*Pieris japonica*).

JAPANESE FETTERBUSH. Rich green foliage; graceful white flower clusters.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$2 50	22 50
18 to 24 in.	3 00	27 50

AZALEA *amœna*. (*Hatsu-giri*.)

JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Spreading bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$1 50	12 50
15 to 18 in.	2 00	18 50
18 to 21 in. Broad and Heavy	2 50	23 50
21 to 24 in. Broad and Heavy	3 00	28 50
27 to 30 in. Broad and Heavy	4 00	38 50
32 to 36 in. Broad and Heavy	7 50	65 00
36 to 40 in. Broad and Heavy	8 50	70 00
40 to 42 in. Broad and Heavy	10 00	85 00
42 to 48 in. Broad and Heavy	15 00	135 00

A. amœna, var. Beni-giri.

BENI-GIRI EVERGREEN AZALEA. Deep red flowers.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$3 50
15 to 18 in.	5 00

A. amœna, var. Fuji-manyo.

FUJI-MANYO EVERGREEN AZALEA. Deep lavender.

18 in.	Each \$1 75	15 00
2 ft.	2 00	18 50

A. amœna, var. Hino-digiri.

PINK JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.

10 to 12 in.	Each \$2 00	18 50
12 to 15 in.	2 50	23 50
15 to 18 in.	3 50	32 50

A. amœna, var. Hino-manyo.

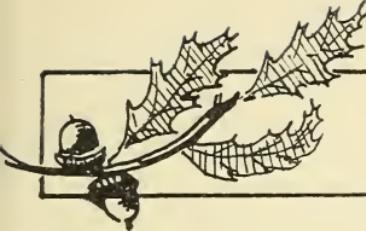
ROSE-COLORED JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Pure pink flowers in early Spring.

18 in.	Each \$3 50
20 to 24 in.	5 00

A. indica, var. alba.

HARDY INDIAN AZALEA. Low growing; dense; light green foliage; white flowers.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$2 00	18 50
15 to 18 in.	2 50	22 50
18 to 20 in.	3 00	28 50
20 to 24 in.	3 50	32 50

**AZALEA *indica rosea*.**

PINK INDIAN AZALEA. Pink tinted. Per 10
15 to 18 in. Each \$2 50 \$22 50

A. *japonica*, var. *alba*.

WHITE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses of
white flowers in April and May.
15 to 18 in. Each \$2 50 23 50

A. *japonica alba grandiflora*.

INDIAN AZALEA. White.
12 to 18 in. Each \$2 50 23 50

A. *Kæmpferi*.

KÆMPFER'S EVERGREEN AZALEA. Good
bright green foliage with flowers varying
from orange red to pink.
15 to 18 in. Each \$2 50 22 50
18 to 24 in. 3 50 30 00

A. *ledifolia*.

HARDY WHITE AZALEA. Large, pure
white flowers; foliage gray-green. For the
garden.
18 to 20 in. Each \$3 25 28 50
20 to 24 in. 4 00 38 50

A. *ledifolia*, var. *grandiflora superba*.

LARGE-FLOWERING AZALEA. Broad
shrub; fragrant flowers of pure white.
2 ft. Each \$5 00

A. *ledifolia*, var. *narcissiflora (Yodogawa)*.

LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender
flowers of great beauty.
2 to 2½ ft. Each \$2 50 23 50
3 to 4½ ft. \$3.50 to 5 00

A. *ledifolia*, var. *rosea (Wakasagi)*.

BLUSH AZALEA. Very fragrant, shell-pink
flowers.
12 to 15 in. Each \$3 50 32 50
15 to 18 in. 3 00 28 50
2 to 2½ ft. 5 00
2½ to 3 ft. 7 50

Evergreens of Formal Growth

Accentuating the architectural character of formal gardens and for use in close connection with the house or terrace, planted in the ground or in tubs or pots, there are many evergreens whose trim compact habit of growth makes them indispensable where formality is the keynote of the design. Arborvitæs, Junipers and Japanese Cypresses in many varieties range in shape from low round-headed balls of green to tall stately columnar shapes, and adapt themselves to clipping into interesting forms; and the compact growth of Boxwood makes it admirable for hedges or specimens.

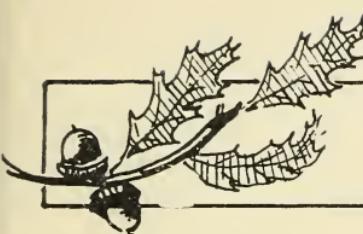


Stately Old Boxbush Adds an Indefinable Charm to this Doorway

Boxwood

THE Box-bordered walk and flower garden, or doorway flanked by stately specimens of Boxwood create a feeling of age and charm of inestimable value in our gardens, and in the appearance of our homes. Andorra has long been famous for its rare old Boxbushes of large size that at once give character to the new place. Then, too, we have Boxwood standards, pyramids and bushes for hedges and edging in all sizes.

The recent prohibition on imported Boxwood by the Federal Horticultural Board will in no way affect our offerings, as the Boxwood which we list is growing at our nurseries. Appreciating the requirements of our patrons for Boxbush in large sizes, we set aside and have grown, with frequent transplanting in our nurseries, large quantities in many varieties, so that the risk and expense of collecting large Box from old places is obviated to those who desire large specimens for immediate effect. These large Boxbush are from 5 to 7 feet in height and almost as broad; they have taken on the beautiful modeling of billowy contour and rich appearance of the pompous guardians of some old Colonial house or garden; these plants from our nurseries move with a tremendous ball of fibrous roots and loam.

**BUXUS japonica, var. aurea.**

GOLDEN JAPANESE BOX. Warm golden yellow tone in Spring and Summer. For specimens or informal evergreen planting.

		Per 10
12 to 15 in.	Each \$2 00	\$18 50
15 to 18 in.	2 50	22 50
18 to 21 in.	3 50	32 50
21 to 24 in.	4 00	37 50
24 to 27 in.	5 00	47 50
2½ ft.	7 50	70 00
3 ft.	\$15.00 to 35 00	
3½ to 6 ft.	\$20 00 to 45 00	

B. japonica, var. Fortunei.

JAPANESE BOXBUSH. Broader, thicker leaves than *Buxus sempervirens*; giving plant a bolder character; of broad formal habit.

2 x 2 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
2½ ft.	7 50	
3 to 4 ft.	\$20.00 to 35 00	

B. japonica, var. rotundifolia.

ROUND-LEAF BOX. Rich, slow-growing plant; large bluish-green foliage. For mixed evergreen plantings or handsome specimens.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$2 00	18 50
18 to 20 in.	2 50	23 50
20 to 24 in.	3 50	32 50
24 to 27 in.	5 00	42 50
27 to 30 in.	6 00	55 00
3 ft.	10 00	90 00
3½ ft.	12 50	
4 ft.	17 50	165 00
4½ to 5 ft.	\$20.00 to 25 00	

B. japonica, var. rotundifolia. Pyramids.

4 ft.	Each \$12 50	110 00
4½ ft.	15 00	135 00
5 ft.	20 00	

B. japonica, var. rotundifolia pendula.

PENDULOUS ROUND-LEAVED BOX. Leaves broad, rich color; ends of branchlets drooping. Interesting specimen.

4 ft.	Each 15 00	135 00
4½ ft.	17 50	165 00
5 ft.	20 00	185 00

Clipping Boxwood

Boxbush of every variety is very slow growing and will naturally retain a more or less compact habit of growth. All varieties, however, lend themselves to clipping in various shapes or hedges, especially *Buxus sempervirens*, the most common and well known Bush Boxwood; the clipping should be done in Spring before the buds start into growth.

**BUXUS sempervirens.**

BOXBUSH. Slow-growing, old-fashioned plant with incomparable depth and richness of billowy texture and color. Breathes spirit of Colonial gardens. Excellent for hedges or for specimens. Bush shape, nearly as broad as high.

		Per 10	Per 100
10	to 12 in.	Each \$0 75	\$7 00
12	to 15 in.	1 50	10 00
15	to 18 in.	1 50	12 50
18	to 20 in.	2 50	18 50
21	to 24 in.	3 50	30 00
24	to 27 in.	4 00	32 50
27	to 30 in.	5 00	45 00
2½	ft.	6 00	50 00
3	ft.	8 50	70 00
3½	ft.	12 50	
2	ft. x 2 ft.	5 00	45 00
2½	ft. x 2½ ft.	8 50	75 00
3	ft. x 3 ft.	15 00	135 00
3½	ft. x 3½ ft.	25 00	

An excellent collection of large specimen Box from 4 ft. x 3 ft. in height up to 7 ft. x 7 ft. Prices vary according to the size of the plant and range from \$75.00 to \$300.00 each.

B. sempervirens. Pyramids.

BOXBUSH. Clipped to pyramidal form.

3 ft. x 12 in. base	Each \$4 00	37 50
3½ ft. x 15 in. base	6 00	55 00
4 ft. x 15 to 20 in. base	7 50	70 00
4½ ft. x 18 to 20 in. base	8 50	80 00
5 ft. x 18 to 24 in. base	10 00	90 00
3½ ft. x 2 to 2½ ft. base	8 50	
4 ft. x 2½ ft.	12 50	
4½ ft. x 2½ ft.	15 00	
5 to 8 ft. Broad Base*....	\$25.00 to 75.00	

*The above heavy specimen plants are of irregular shape with broad oval rather than sharply pyramidal tops.

B. sempervirens. Standards.

BOXBUSH. Close, round, green balls on single clean trunk. Invaluable for pots and garden use.

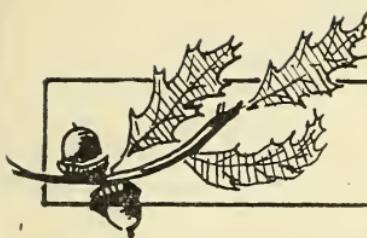
12 in. stem x 24 in. head	Each \$5 00
1½ ft. stem x 2 ft. head	5 00
2½ ft. stem x 18 to 20 in. head	7 50
3 ft. stem x 18 to 22 in. head	8 50
3½ ft. stem x 18 to 22 in. head	10 00
38 to 40 in. stem x 18 to 22 in. head	12 50

Also lot of short stemmed, broad headed standards with crowns from 2½ to 4 ft. spread, at \$25.00 to \$35.00 each

B. sempervirens, var. *augustifolia variegata*.

GOLDEN TIPPED BOX. Free open growth. Good massed with smaller evergreens.

3 ft.	Each \$7 50
3½ ft.	8 50
4 ft.	12 50
5 ft.	20 00

**BUXUS sempervirens, var. arborescens.**

TREE BOX. Loose, graceful habit of growth. Tree attains twenty feet. For evergreen plantings or specimens.

Per 10 Per 100

2½ ft.	Each \$5 00
3 ft.	8 50
3½ ft.	12 50
4 ft.	17 50
5 to 6 ft.	\$15.00 to 25 00

B. sempervirens, var. argentea marginata.

SILVER-TIPPED BOXBUSH. Interesting for mixed evergreen border.

2 ft. x 2 ft.	Each \$5 00	\$45 00
2½ ft. x 2½ ft.	7 50	70 00
3 ft. x 3 ft.	12 50	
4 to 5 ft.	\$15.00 to 25 00	

B. sempervirens, var. Handsworthii.

HANDSWORTH'S BOXBUSH. Upright growing. For informal planting, or, clipped to columnar form, for formal use.

2½ ft. x 2½ ft.	Each \$5 00	47 50
3 ft. x 3 ft.	7 50	65 00
4 ft. x 3½ ft.	12 50	115 00
4½ ft. x 6 ft.	\$15.00 to 25 00	

B. sempervirens, var. myrtifolia.

MYRTLE-LEAVED BOX. Close growing; very dark leaves. For mixed evergreen planting or specimens.

3 ft. x 3 ft.	Each \$15 00	135 00
3½ ft. x 3 ft.	20 00	
4 ft. x 4 ft.	25 00	

B. sempervirens, var. salicifolia.

WILLOW-LEAVED BOXBUSH. Narrow leaves of warm green. Can be clipped for formal use if required.

1½ to 2 ft. x 1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
2 ft. x 2 ft.	4 50	42 50
2½ ft. x 2½ ft.	7 50	
3 to 4 ft. x 3 to 4 ft.	\$15.00 to 20 00	
4½ to 7 ft.	\$25.00 to 250 00	

B. sempervirens, var. suffruticosa.

DWARF BOX EDGING. The best plant known for low hedges in the formal garden.

3 to 4 in.	1 50	\$10 00
4 to 5 in.	2 00	15 00
5 to 6 in.	3 50	

COTONEASTER buxifolia.

BOX-LEAVED QUINCE BERRY. Low, densely branched; shining green leaves; bright red fruit. Use in evergreen borders for Winter color value.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$1 00	9 00	85 00
------------------	-------------	------	-------

C. Franchetti.

TALL QUINCE BERRY. Upright habit; beautiful dark green foliage; attractive red berries. For border use.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$1 00	8 50
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50	12 50

**COTONEASTER *horizontalis*.**

CHINESE QUINCE BERRY. Very low with flat spreading branches; red berries. For rockery or edging.

		Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 in.	Each \$1 00	\$9 00	\$85 00
12 to 15 in.	1 50	13 50	100 00

C. *microphylla*.

HIMALAYAN QUINCE BERRY. Similar to preceding, with smaller foliage and close trailing branches.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$1 00	7 50	70 00
15 to 18 in.	1 50	10 00	

C. *WHEELERI*.

WHEELER'S QUINCE BERRY. Upright shrub of merit for the border.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50
------------------	-------------	-------

CRATAEGUS *pyracantha*, var. *coccinea*.

EVERGREEN THORN. Dense, with thorn-armed branchlets. Attractive shiny deep green Winter foliage; brilliant scarlet berries lasting till New Year. For borders and hedges.

1½ ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	75 00
18 to 24 in.	2 50	17 50	100 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00	25 00	150 00
2½ to 3 ft. Bushy	3 50	25 00	

DAPHNE *Cneorum*.

GARLAND FLOWER. Very low; spreading. Dark green leaves and sweet pink blossoms in Spring. For border or rockery.

2 year	Each \$1 00	6 00
-------------	-------------	------

EUONYMUS *japonicus*.

EVERGREEN BUSH EUONYMUS. Of compact growth; heavy dark green foliage.

10 to 12 in.	Each \$0 50	3 50	20 00
-------------------	-------------	------	-------

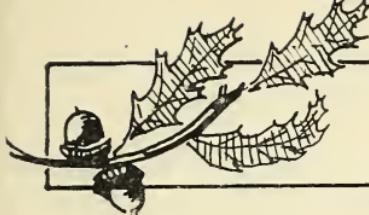
E. *radicans* and varieties.

JAPANESE EVERGREEN IVY. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow growing habit and very hardy; resembling English Ivy somewhat. For covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for attractive edging these plants have few equals. They will be found listed under Vines, Climbing and Trailing Plants.

ILEX *crenata*.

JAPANESE HOLLY. Open rapid grower. Dark green, glossy leaves; inky black berries. Valuable for formal work when clipped, for specimens, and in borders with bright-fruited plants.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$1 00	9 00	85 00
15 to 18 in.	2 00	18 50	150 00
18 to 20 in. Bushy	2 50	22 50	200 00
24 in.	3 50	32 50	
2½ ft.	\$7.50 to 10 00		
3 to 5 ft. Specimens	\$15.00 to 35 00		

**ILEX crenata, var. buxifolia.**

BOX-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Broad leaves; columnar growth; rich dark green foliage. For borders or garden

		Per 10	Per 100
4 to 4½ ft.	Each \$8 50	\$75 00	
4½ to 5 ft.	10 00	90 00	
5 to 5½ ft.	12 50	115 00	
5½ to 6 ft.	15 00	135 00	
6½ to 7 ft.	20 00		

I. crenata, var. Fortunei.

FORTUNE'S HOLLY. Rich, shiny, green foliage. For intimate border or garden.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$2 00	18 50	
1½ ft.	2 50	22 50	\$200 00
2 ft.	3 50	30 00	250 00
2½ ft.	6 00	50 00	
3 ft.	15 00		
4 to 6 ft. Specimens	\$20.00 to 35 00		

I. crenata, var. latifolia.

BROAD-LEAVED TALL JAPANESE HOLLY.

The tallest grower of the species. Rich form for mixed planting.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50	
3 to 3½ ft.	4 00	38 50	
4 to 4½ ft.	6 00	55 00	
5 to 7 ft. Specimens	\$7.50 to 12 50		

I. crenata, var. microphylla.

SMALL-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Slow-growing and dense, and stands severe clipping. Best for hedges.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$1 00	9 00	85 00
15 to 18 in.	2 00	18 50	175 00
18 in.	2 50	23 50	200 00
2 ft.	3 50	33 50	300 00
2½ ft.	5 00	47 50	
3 to 4 ft. Specimens	\$12.50 to 20 00		
4½ to 6 ft. Specimens	\$25.00 to 35 00		

KALMIA latifolia.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL. Nursery-grown plants. Dark green foliage and showy masses of pink flowers in June. Stands shade well.

18 in.	Each \$2 00	17 50	135 00
24 in.	2 50	22 50	200 00
30 in.	3 50	32 50	300 00
36 in.	4 50	40 00	375 00

LEUCOTHOE catæsbæi.

DROOPING ANDROMEDA. Graceful arching branches of dark shiny green leaves. Profuse showy white sprays in Spring. Mass for naturalesque effect in shady positions.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$1 50	12 50	90 00
15 to 18 in.	2 00	15 00	125 00

MAHONIA japonica.

JAPANESE MAHONIA. Holly-like deep green leaves; Springtime clusters of small yellow flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries; low growing, spreading. Use to border evergreens; shade-loving.

1½ ft.	Each \$2 00	17 50	
2 ft.	2 50	20 00	
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00	25 00	

**PACHYSTIMA Canbyi.**

GROUND MYRTLE. Dwarf shrub with trailing, rooting branches; reddish flowers in early Spring; ground cover.

From pots Each \$1 00

Per 10 Per 100

\$8 50 \$75 00

PACHYSANDRA terminalis.

JAPANESE SPURGE. Splendid ground cover in any position. Spring brings a multitude of white nosegays on its dark green carpet.

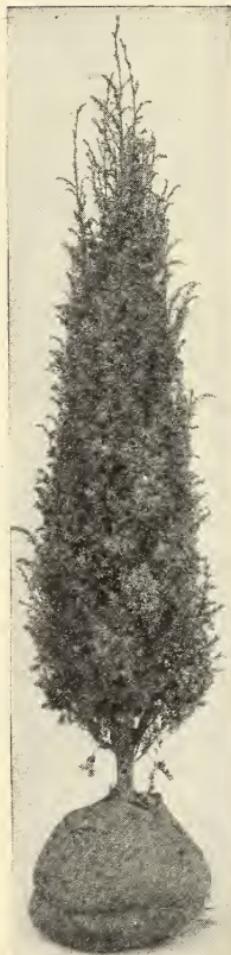
From pots 1 50 10 00

Field grown 1 75 15 00

SKIMMIA japonica.

JAPANESE CHRISTMAS BERRY. Densely branched low shrubs covered with bright red fruit, lasting through Winter.

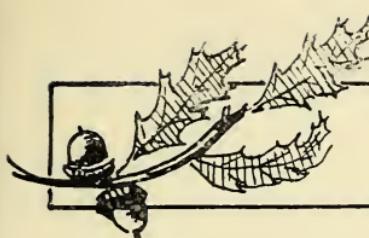
10 to 12 in. Each \$2 00 18 50



Balled and Burlapped "B. & B."

THE prime essential of success in transplanting trees and shrubs is that they have a system of fine fibrous roots which are obtained at Andorra by frequent transplanting and pruning. Most deciduous trees and shrubs when they drop their leaves are in a dormant state, and do not require the same degree of care in handling as the evergreen trees which always bear their leaves, and so are always exposed to untoward conditions of drought and wind. To insure the success of our evergreens in shipping, their compact balls of fine fibrous roots are carefully lifted from the ground still surrounded by the damp protecting soil in which they grew, and securely wrapped in burlap, so that they are never exposed to the danger of drying out in shipment, and they will reach the purchaser in perfect condition.

This is only an example of the attention which we pay to the many details which differentiate our service from that of many other nurserymen.



Rhododendrons

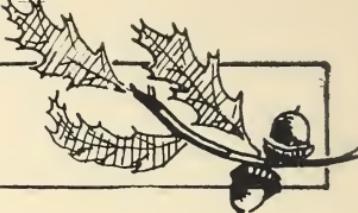
BEST known of flowering Evergreen Shrubs, the "Rose Tree"—so called by classic Grecians—stands preëminent with its wealth of gorgeous blooms in rich color against the cool green leaves. There is a popular belief that Rhododendrons can be grown only in peaty soil; on the contrary, the only factor limiting their use in temperate regions is the fact they will not thrive in soils strongly impregnated with lime, in which case it is necessary to ameliorate the condition of the soil with peat and leaf mould, otherwise most good garden soils are admirably adapted to the growth of Rhododendrons. The most important element of success with Rhododendrons is to protect them against the cutting winds of Winter by thick borders of other evergreens and

deciduous shrubs, and to keep their roots moist in Summer by a heavy mulch of leaves. With these two simple needs in mind, no place need lack the beauty of the handsome Rhododendron.

Andorra Rhododendrons are grown on open hillsides, and can be depended upon to produce satisfactory results which cannot be expected of tender imported plants. The following list comprises varieties carefully selected for their hardiness and beauty of flower. Our stock comprises over 30,000 plants grown on the open hillsides of Andorra so that they are absolutely acclimated to our severe Winters and hot Summers; their hardiness and vigor are well proven.



Rhododendrons are Most Beautiful when Planted in Masses, Their Blending Shades and Tints Gorgeous in Their Richness

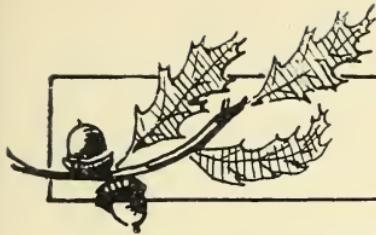


Rhododendrons

HYBRID VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROWN

RHODODENDRONS, Catabiense Hybrids As-sorted.

Our selection of varieties.		Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$3 00	\$23 50	\$200 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 75	28 50	265 00
3 to 6 ft. Specimens, unnamed,			
		\$5.00 to 25 00	
Abraham Lincoln. Rosy Crimson—			
2 ft.	Each \$3 00	25 00	
2½ ft.	5 00	45 00	
3 to 4 ft.	\$7.50 to 12 50		
album elegans. Blush White—			
1½ ft.	Each \$2 00	18 50	
2 ft.	2 50	23 50	
2½ ft.	3 00	28 50	
3 ft.	3 50	30 00	
3½ to 5 ft.	\$4.00 to 10 00		
album grandiflorum. Blush White—			
3 ft.	Each \$3 50	30 00	
3½ ft.	4 00		
Alex Dancer. Light Scarlet—			
2 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50	
2½ ft.	5 00	45 00	
3 to 3½ ft.	\$7.50 to 10 00		
Amphion. Rose Pink—			
2 ft.	Each \$3 00	28 50	
2½ ft.	4 00	35 00	
3 ft.	5 00	47 50	
atrosanguinea. Dark Scarlet—			
1½ ft.	Each \$3 50	30 00	
2 ft.	4 00	35 00	
2½ ft.	5 00	40 00	
3 ft.	7 50	60 00	
Boule de Neige. Dwarf White—			
15 to 18 in.	Each \$2 50	22 50	
18 to 20 in.	3 50	32 50	
candidissima. White—			
2 ft.	Each \$3 50	30 00	
2½ ft.	5 00	40 00	
2½ to 3 ft. XX.	7 50		
Caractacus. Purple Crimson—			
1½ ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00	
2 ft.	3 50	30 00	
2½ ft.	5 00	40 00	
3 ft. XX.	6 50	55 00	
3½ to 4 ft. XX.	\$7.50 to 10 00		
Charles Bagley. Bright Red—			
1½ ft.	Each \$2 75	25 00	
2 ft.	3 75	32 50	
2½ ft.	5 00	45 00	
3 ft.	7 50	60 00	
3½ to 4½ ft. XX.	\$10.00 to 15 00		
Charles Dickens. Scarlet—			
1½ ft.	Each \$2 75	25 00	
2 ft.	3 75	32 50	
2½ ft.	5 00	45 00	
3 ft.	7 50	60 00	
3½ to 4 ft.	\$10.00 to 12 50		



		Per 10
C. S. Sargent.	Crimson—	
1½ ft.	Each	\$2 75 \$25 00
2 ft.		3 75 32 50
2½ ft.		5 00 45 00
Daisy Rand.	Deep Crimson—	
18 to 20 in.	Each	\$3 00 27 50
20 to 24 in.		3 75 35 00
delicatissimum.	White—	
20 to 24 in.	Each	\$3 00 28 50
2 ft.		3 75 32 50
2½ ft.		5 00 45 00
3 ft.		6 50 57 50
3½ ft.		8 50 75 00
4 ft.		12 50 115 00
Doctor Torry.	Lilac Red—	
2½ ft.	Each	\$5 00 45 00
3 ft.		7 50 65 00
Edward S. Rand.	Rich Scarlet—	
1½ ft.	Each	\$3 00 28 50
2 ft.		3 75 32 50
2½ ft.		5 00 45 00
Everestianum.	Rosy Lilac—	
15 to 18 in.	Each	\$2 75 25 00
18 to 20 in.		3 25 30 00
24 in.		3 75 35 00
2½ ft.		5 00 47 50
3 ft.		10 00
F. D. Godman.	Crimson—	
2 ft.	Each	\$3 75 32 50
2½ ft.		5 00 45 00
3 to 4 ft.		\$7.50 to 15 00
Florence Smith.	Pink—	
2 ft.	Each	\$3 50 30 00
2½ ft.		5 00 40 00
General Grant.	Rosy Scarlet—	
1½ ft.	Each	\$2 65 23 50
2 ft.		3 00 28 50
2½ ft.		5 00 45 00
3 ft.		7 50 65 00
3½ ft.		10 00 90 00
4 ft.		15 00
giganteum.	Rosy Crimson—	
2 ft.	Each	\$3 00 28 50
2½ ft.		3 75 35 00
3 ft.		7 50 65 00
3½ ft.		10 00
Gomer Waterer.	Blush White—	
18 to 20 in.	Each	\$3 00 28 50
20 to 24 in.		4 00 38 50
Hannah Felix.	Light Red—	
2 ft.	Each	\$3 00 28 50
2½ ft.		5 00 45 00
3 ft.		10 00
Henry Ingersoll.	Lavender—	
2 ft.	Each	\$3 00 28 50
2½ ft.		5 00 45 00
3 ft.		7 50
Henry Probasco.	Deep Carmine—	
2 ft.	Each	\$3 75 32 50
2½ ft.		5 00 47 50
3 ft.		7 50



			Per 10
H. H. Hunnewell.	Dark Crimson—		
2 ft.	Each	\$3 75	\$35 00
2½ ft.		5 00	45 00
3 to 4 ft. XX.	\$10.00 to 20 00		
Henry W. Sargent. Crimson—			
1½ ft.	Each	\$3 00	28 50
2 ft.		3 75	35 00
2½ ft.		5 00	45 00
3 ft.		10 00	
Ignatius Sargent. Deep Pink—			
1½ ft.	Each	\$3 00	28 50
2 ft.		3 75	35 00
2½ ft.		5 00	45 00
3 ft.		7 50	65 00
3½ ft.		10 00	
J. Marshall Brooks. Scarlet—			
2 ft.	Each	\$3 75	35 00
2½ ft.		5 00	45 00
3 ft.		7 50	65 00
Jas. Macintosh. Rosy Scarlet—			
2½ ft.	Each	\$5 00	47 50
2 ft.		3 75	35 00
John Spencer. Rose—			
4 to 5 ft.	Each	\$12.50 to 15 00	
5 to 6 ft.		\$17.50 to 25 00	
J. R. Trumpy. Rosy Crimson—			
3 to 3½ ft.	Each	\$7 50 to 10 00	
Kettledrum. Deep Red—			
1½ ft.	Each	\$3 50	32 50
2 ft.		5 00	40 00
2½ ft.		6 50	52 50
3 ft.		8 50	75 00
3½ ft.		10 00	
Kissena. Lavender—			
18 to 20 in.	Each	\$3 50	32 50
Lady Armstrong. Pale Rose—			
15 in.	Each	\$2 00	18 50
2 ft.		3 35	30 00
2½ ft.		4 50	37 50
3 ft.		7 50	65 00
Lady Clermont. Rosy Scarlet—			
3 to 3½ ft.	Each	\$7.50 to 10.00	
Lady Gray Edgerton. Blush White—			
2 ft.	Each	3 75	35 00
2½ ft.		5 00	45 00
3 ft.		8 50	
Lee's. Dark Purple—			
2½ to 3 ft.	Each	\$5.00 to 7 50	
Luciferum. Clear White—			
3 ft.	Each	\$5 00	40 00
3½ ft.		6 50	55 00
4 ft.		8 50	75 00
Madame Carvalho. White—			
2½ ft.	Each	\$4 00	28 50
3 ft.		7 50	65 00
Mrs. Chas. S. Sargent. Pink—			
1½ ft.	Each	\$2 50	23 50
2 ft.		3 75	35 00
2½ ft.		6 00	55 00
3 ft.		8 50	80 00

**Mildred Grant—**

		Per 10
2 ft.	Each \$3 75	\$35 00
2½ ft.	5 00	45 00

Mrs. Milner. Crimson—

1½ ft.	Each \$3 00	28 50
2 ft.	3 75	35 00
2½ ft.	5 00	45 00
3 ft.	7 50	65 00

Old Port. Plum—

2 ft.	Each \$3 75	35 00
2½ ft.	5 00	45 00
3 to 4 ft.	Each \$7.50 to 15 00	

Parson's Gloriosum. Blush—

2 ft.	Each \$3 00	28 50
2½ ft.	3 75	35 00
3 ft.	5 00	45 00

Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum. Deep Pink—

2 ft.	Each \$3 00	27 50
2½ ft.	3.75	35 00
3 ft.	6 50	55 00
3½ ft.	10 00	90 00
4 ft.	15 00	

President Lincoln. Crimson—

2½ ft.	Each \$5 00	40 00
3 ft.	6 50	50 00
3½ ft.	10 00	

purpureum crispum. Purple Crimped—

2½ ft.	Each \$5 00
3 ft.	7 50

purpureum elegans. Purple—

2 ft.	Each \$3 00	27 50
2½ ft.	5 00	40 00
3 ft.	7 50	67 50
3½ ft.	10 00	

roseum elegans. (True.) Clear Pink—

2 ft.	Each \$3 75	32 50
2½ ft.	5 00	45 00
3 ft.	6 50	57 50
3 ft.	7 50	70 00
3½ to 4 ft.	10 00	

roseum elegans. Good Rose Pink—

2 ft.	Each \$3 00	25 00
2½ ft.	4 25	35 00
3 ft.	5 00	47 50
3½ to 6 ft.	\$8.50 to 35 00	

roseum luteum. Pink—

2½ to 3 ft. XX.	Each \$7.50 to 10 00
-----------------	----------------------

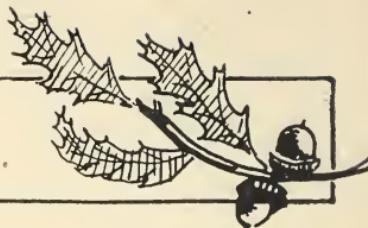
roseum superbum. Clear Rose—

15 to 18 in.	Each \$2 50	22 50
2½ to 3 ft. XX.	7 50	
3 to 3½ ft. XX.	10 00	

Sefton. Dark Maroon—

15 to 18 in. x 15 to 18 in.	Each \$3 00	28 50
2 ft.	3 50	
2½ ft.	5 00	

In addition to this list of over 50 beautiful Hybrid Rhododendrons are the Native and Dwarf Rhododendrons to be found in the following pages.



NATIVE RHODODENDRONS

The following sorts are very hardy and are natives of the Appalachian Mountains as far North as New Hampshire. The plants listed are grown at Andorra Nurseries.

RHODODENDRON catawbiense.

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Parent of the hardy hybrids. Late Spring blooms of rose-lavender. Very heavy nursery-grown stock. Recommended for extensive woodland planting.

This is all nursery-grown stock, nearly as broad as its height. The very heaviest kind of material.

		Per 10
2 ft.	Each \$3 00	\$25 00
2½ ft.	3 75	30 00
3 ft.	5 25	48 50
3½ ft. XX	8 50	75 00
4 to 4½ ft. XX	12 50	115 00
4½ to 5 ft. XX	\$15.00 to 25 00	

R. catawbiense, var. alba.

WHITE CATAWBA RHODODENDRON.

Flowers of purest white, and like the above blooms in June.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$2 50	20 00
2½ ft.	4 00	37 50
3 ft.	6 50	55 00

R. carolinianum.

CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. Low, compact evergreen with pale rosy-pink flowers.

2 ft.	Each \$3 00	28 50
2½ ft.	4 00	37 50

R. maximum.

GREAT LAUREL. The high growing Great Bay familiar to visitors in the Alleghenies. July brings forth the lavish white to blush-pink bloom. For woods planting. These plants are nursery-grown, broad and bushy.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	30 00
3 to 3½ ft.	4 00	35 00
3½ to 4 ft.	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 00	52 50

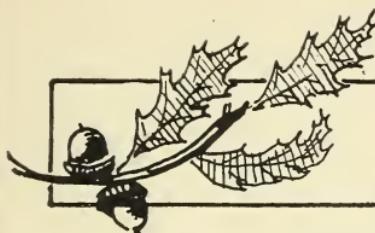
R. maximum, var. roseum.

PINK-FLOWERED GREAT LAUREL. A more colorful form than above.

2 ft.	Each \$5 00	45 00
2½ ft.	6 50	60 00

COLLECTED RHODODENDRONS

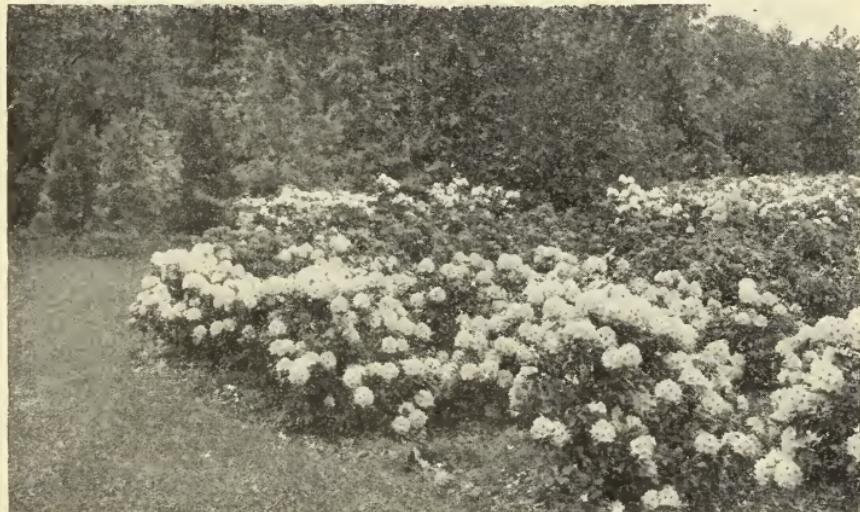
Both the Maximum and the Catawbiense types can be supplied in carload lots from their native mountains. Prices will be furnished on application and are much cheaper than our nursery-grown plants.



DWARF RHODODENDRONS

For use in rockery or in groups, combined with larger Rhododendrons, Azaleas or other evergreens. Interesting colored foliage in Winter.

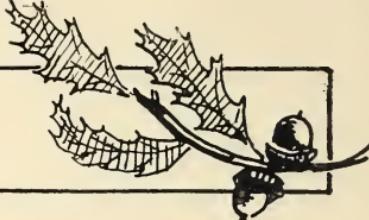
RHODODENDRON imbricatum.	Fine for rockery; small black-green leaves; violet-purple blossoms.	Per 10
12 to 15 in.	Each \$3 50	
R. myrtifolium. Pink flowers and handsome small myrtle-green foliage.		
12 to 15 in.	Each \$3 00	\$27 50
R. punctatum. Pale rose-colored blooms dotted green in throats. Loose-growing and early flowering.		
12 to 15 in.	Each \$2 50	20 00
15 to 18 in.	3 50	30 00
R. punctatum, var. Waterer's Hybrid.		
10 to 12 in. XX Bushy.....	Each \$3 50	30 00
R. Wilsonianum. (lætevirens.) Very deep pink flowers on low compact plant.		
15 to 18 in.	Each \$3 50	30 00
YUCCA filamentosa.		
ADAM'S NEEDLE. Heavy clumps. Each \$1 00		8 50
Y. glauca.		
5 yr.	Each \$1 00	8 50



No other flower is as rich in form and color as the Rhododendron, its glossy evergreen foliage a joy throughout the whole year

The Rhododendron Border

RHODODENDRONS thrive best in masses or groups and are handsomest where their beautiful colors are set off by a background of the dark green of Evergreen Trees, or in a corner of house or wall clothed with evergreen vines. At the edge of the Rhododendron border and blending it into the lawn the dwarf growing Junipers, Yews, Azaleas and Evergreen Euonymus are particularly appropriate.

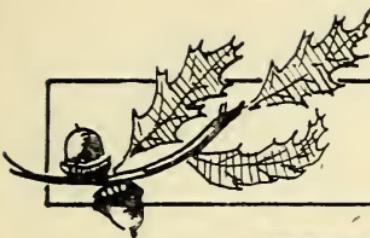


Typical Avenue of Beautiful Norway Maples

The Beauty of Shade Trees

NATURE spreads her Autumn colors with lavish freedom in gay tones of gold and red on Oak and Maple, and tinges with purple and brown the Elm and Ash, as through their falling leaves gradually appear the sturdy limbs and tracery of gray twig which will stand in stately promise, through the Winter, of opening bud and flower at the first touch of mystic Spring. No other feature of the tiny suburban bungalow or spacious country place is more necessary to its real enjoyment and comfort than the shade afforded in Summer by properly planted trees on street and lawn; no other feature of the out-of-doors adornment of our American homes adds so much to their general attractiveness and real value, as the trees which furnish a setting for the house and garden.

For planting singly or in groups near the house, for their shade or for landscape effect on lawn or meadow, there are the Maples, Lindens and Oaks in many varieties, and the graceful Elms suitable for the widest range of soils. Of quicker growth, no trees can compare with the symmetrical Norway Maple, giving a rich dense shade, and the spreading Oriental Plane of graceful foliage and interesting gray-green branches. The Norway Maple and Oriental Plane, symmetrical in form, and almost entirely free from insects and diseases, are the trees *par excellence* for street and avenue plantings, for, on account of their rapid growth and handsome appearance when still comparatively young, a much quicker effect is obtained than with the slower-growing varieties.



Specimen Trees in Groups at Edge of Lawn that Shut Out a Disagreeable View Beyond

ACER campestre.

ENGLISH FIELD MAPLE. Low; good for screen and hedges. Dense growth.

Per 10 Per 100
\$3 50 \$25 00

1½ to 2 ft. Each \$6.00 to \$15 00
6 to 8 ft.

A. *dasycarpum.* (See *Acer saccharinum*.)

A. *ginnala.*

TARTARIAN MAPLE. Medium height, low-branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring.

3 to 4 ft. Each \$0 75 5 00 35 00
6 to 8 ft. Heavy.... 5 00 45 00
8 to 10 ft. Heavy.... 7 50

A. *ginnala*, var. *rubrum*.

RED TARTARIAN MAPLE. Reddish hued form of above.

1½ to 2 ft. 20 00
4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 00 9 00 75 00
5 to 7 ft. 2 00 15 00 100 00
7 to 8 ft. Heavy.... 10 00 90 00

A. *Negundo.*

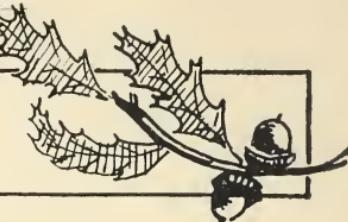
ASH-LEAVED MAPLE. Rapid growing, medium height. For quick screen or windbreak.

4 to 6 ft. Each \$0 75 3 50 20 00
6 to 8 ft. 1 00 8 50 65 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1¼ in. 1 50 10 00 85 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 2 in. 2 50 15 00 100 00

A. *pennsylvanicum.*

STRIPED MAPLE. Medium height; gray bark striped with green.

6 to 7 ft. Each \$1 50 10 00
7 to 8 ft. 2 00 15 00
8 to 9 ft. 2 50 20 00


ACER platanoides.

NORWAY MAPLE. Rapid growing; symmetrical; valuable for lawn, street and avenue planting; holds its rich green leaves till late in Fall taking on rich yellow tones.

		Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.; 1	to 1 1/4 in.	Each \$1 50	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1 1/4	to 1 1/2 in.	2 00	15 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1 1/2	to 2 in.	2 50	18 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2	to 2 1/4 in.	3 00	23 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2 1/4	to 2 1/2 in.	3 50	27 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2 1/2	to 2 3/4 in.	4 00	30 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 3/4	to 3 in.	5 00	37 50
14 to 16 ft.; 3	to 3 1/4 in.	6 00	47 50
14 to 16 ft.; 3 1/2	to 3 3/4 in.	7 50	50 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3 3/4	to 4 in.	8 50	60 00
16 to 18 ft.; 4	to 4 1/2 in.	10 00	80 00
16 to 18 ft.; 4 1/2	to 5 in.	17 50	165 00

Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading from 5 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

A. platanoides, var. *purpurea*.

SCHWEDLER'S PURPLE MAPLE. Purplish crimson foliage in Spring. In habit like Norway Maple. Use as specimen.

		18 50	165 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1	to 1 1/4 in.	Each \$2 00	18 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1 1/4	to 1 1/2 in.	2 50	22 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1 3/4	to 2 in.	3 50	27 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1 1/2	to 2 in.	4 00	30 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2	to 2 1/4 in.	5 00	35 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 1/4	to 2 1/2 in.	6 00	45 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 1/2	to 2 3/4 in.	7 50	55 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3	to 3 1/2 in.	12 50	450 00

A. platanoides, var. *Reitenbachi*.

REITENBACH'S PURPLE MAPLE. Similar form to above with deeper color note in Spring and Summer.

6 to 8 ft.; 1 to 1 1/2 in.	Each \$2 00	15 00
---------------------------------	-------------	-------

A. pseudoplatanus.

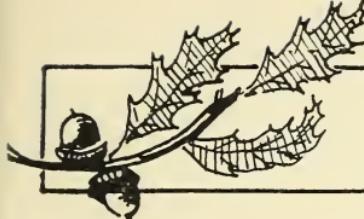
SYCAMORE MAPLE. Tenacious of leaf till late Fall. Vigorous tree for screen planting.

12 to 14 ft.; 2	to 2 1/4 in.	Each \$2 50	18 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2 1/4	to 2 1/2 in.	3 00	20 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 1/4	to 2 3/4 in.	4 00	25 00
12 to 16 ft.; 3	to 3 1/2 in.	\$5.00 to 7 50	

A. rubrum.

RED OR SCARLET MAPLE. Strikingly vivid crimson Fall foliage; tall, spreading; prefers moist positions; red flowers in early Spring.

6 to 8 ft.; 1	to 1 1/4 in.	Each \$1 50	13 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1	to 1 1/4 in.	2 00	18 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1 1/4	to 1 1/2 in.	2 50	20 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1 1/2	to 1 3/4 in.	3 00	25 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1 3/4	to 2 in.	3 50	27 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2	to 2 1/4 in.	4 00	35 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 1/4	to 2 1/2 in.	5 00	40 00

**ACER saccharinum (dasycarpum).**

SILVER MAPLE. Tall, stately tree growing best in moist soil; clear autumnal color.	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$6 00	\$45 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	Each \$1 00	10 00 75 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	1 50	12 50 90 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	2 00	15 00 100 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	2 50	17 50 135 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	3 00	20 00 175 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	3 50	25 00 225 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	5 00	40 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.	7 50	60 00

A. saccharinum, var. laciniata.

WEIR'S CUT-LEAVED MAPLE. Interesting tall rapid-growing tree with graceful sweeping branches.

14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	Each \$3 50	30 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	5 00	40 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	7 50	60 00

A. saccharum.

SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE. Broad-headed, erect; attractive autumn foliage. For street or lawn. Avoid boggy ground.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	85 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	2 00	16 50	125 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	2 50	20 00	150 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	3 50	27 50	200 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	4 00	32 50	225 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	5 00	40 00	300 00
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4½ in.	\$15.00 to 20 00		
18 to 20 ft.; 4½ to 5 in.	\$25.00 to 35 00		

Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading from 5 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

JAPANESE MAPLES

These characteristically Oriental slow growing dwarf trees have a distinct individuality in richness of form and color. Some varieties make most attractive sorts for Japanese pots or tubs on the terrace; other varieties make interesting specimens and groups or they are effectively massed in the evergreen border. Our large specimen trees are particularly interesting.

ACER palmatum (polymorphum).

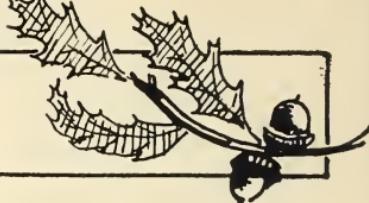
JAPANESE MAPLE. Dwarf, dense growing; bright green foliage, scarlet to purple in Fall. Rich as specimen or with evergreens.

3 to 4 ft. x 3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$7.50 to \$10.00
4 to 5 ft. x 3 to 4 ft.	\$10.00 to 15 00
5 to 6 ft. x 4 ft.	\$15.00 to 20 00
6 to 7 ft. x 4 to 5 ft.	\$20.00 to 25 00
8 to 10 ft. x 5 ft.	35 00

A. palmatum, var. aureum.

GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE. Handsome yellow foliage. Mass for color tone in mixed planting. Dwarf.

2 ft.	Each \$3 50
2½ ft.	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	\$7.50 to 15 00

**ACER palmatum, var. atropurpureum.**

BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Small, compact; foliage blood-red to purplish-red. Good specimen.

		Per 10
2 ft.	Each \$2 50	\$23 50
2½ ft.	3 50	32 50
3 ft.	6 00	50 00
3½ ft.	10 00	90 00
4 ft.	12 50	
5 ft.	15 00	
5 to 8 ft. Extra Broad	\$20.00 to 75 00	

A. palmatum, var. atropurpureum dissectum.

WEEPING BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Very small. Deep blood-red divided foliage; spreading graceful branches.

1 to 1½ ft. x 1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
1½ to 2 ft. x 2 to 2½ ft.	5 00	45 00
1½ to 2 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft.	7 50	65 00
2 to 2½ ft. x 3 to 3½ ft.	12 50	115 00
2 to 2½ ft. x 3½ to 4 ft.	15 00	140 00
3 to 3½ ft. x 4 to 6 ft.	\$20.00 to 25 00	

A. palmatum, var. atropurpureum nigrum.

BLACK JAPANESE MAPLE. Rare variety; low dense trees, round compact head. Valuable for depth of color.

8 to 10 ft. Specimens ... Each \$60.00 to 75 00

A. palmatum, var. dissectum.

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING JAPANESE MAPLE. Very dwarf; broad; graceful; light green foliage. Mass with evergreens.

1 to 1½ ft. x 1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
1 to 1½ ft. x 2 to 2½ ft.	5 00	45 00
1½ to 2 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft.	7 50	65 00
2 to 2½ ft. x 3 to 4 ft.	\$12.50 to 15 00	
2½ to 3 ft. x 4 to 5 ft.	\$20.00 to 25 00	

A. palmatum, var. filicifolium.

YELLOW-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Large foliage of soft green.

6 to 9 ft. Specimens ... Each \$15.00 to 25 00

ÆSCULUS carnea (rubicunda).

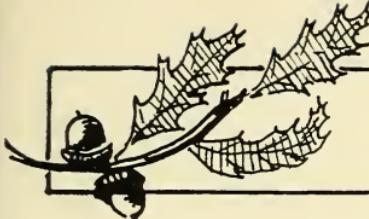
RED-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Medium; semi-regular; attractive bloom. Best as lawn specimen.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 50	23 50
8 to 10 ft.	3 50	32 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	5 00	45 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	\$7.50 to 10 00	

A. Hippocastanum.

EUROPEAN HORSE CHESTNUT. Large; symmetrical; profuse white flowers. For lawn or group.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 00	18 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	2 50	22 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	3 50	32 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	5 00	45 00
12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3¼ in.	7 50	60 00
12 to 14 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.	12 50	115 00
14 to 16 ft.; 4½ to 5 in.	\$17.50 to 25 00	


ÆSCULUS Hippocastanum, var. alba flore pleno.

DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Regular outline; Maytime bloom. For lawn groups.

	Per 10	
7 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 50	\$22 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	3 50	27 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	5 00	42 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	6 50	50 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	7 50	60 00
12 to 14 ft.; 3¼ to 3½ ft.	10 00	75 00

Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading from 5 to 10 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

AILANTHUS glandulosa.

TREE OF HEAVEN. Quick growing; thrives anywhere. Loose spreading habit. Attractive foliage. For barren situations.

10 to 12 ft.	Each \$1 75	15 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	2 50	22 50

ALNUS glutinosa.

BLACK ALDER. Vigorous; dull dark foliage. For screen or windbreak.

8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	Each \$1 00	8 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	1 50	12 50

AMELANCHIER oblongifolia (botryapium).

7 to 8 ft. Standards, stems 6 ft.	Each \$5 00	45 00
----------------------------------------	-------------	-------

A. lœvis (canadensis).

SHAD BUSH or JUNE BERRY. Dwarf-growing tree, irregular habit. White flowers; red berries.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 50	2 50
12 to 14 ft.	5 00	45 00

AMYGDALUS. (See *Persica*.)

ANDROMEDA. (See *Oxydendrum*.)

ARALIA fatsia (Fatsia japonica).

CHINESE ANGELICA TREE. Small tree, handsome ornamental foliage. Large heads of white bloom. Cluster in border screen.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	7 50
5 to 7 ft.	2 00	10 00

A. spinosa.

HERCULES CLUB. Tropical looking; great clusters of creamy-white flowers; armed with thorns. Handsome foliage.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	20 00

A. pentaphylla. (See *Acanthopanax*.)

BETULA alba.

EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. Tall; very graceful habit; effective among evergreens.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	17 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	2 50	20 00

B. alba, var. laciniata pendula.

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING WHITE BIRCH. Effective in groups for foliage, form and bark.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$2 50	22 50
------------------	-------------	-------

**BETULA alba,, var. *purpurea*.**

PURPLE-LEAVED WHITE BIRCH. Like White Birch, except foliage—purple tinged.
10 to 12 ft. Each \$2 50

B. lutea.

YELLOW BIRCH.	Yellowish-gray bark; strong grower. For windbreak or screen.	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	Each \$2 00	\$15 00	\$100 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	2 50	17 50	
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	3 00	20 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	3 50	22 50	

B. papyrifera.

PAPER or CANOE BIRCH. Vigorous tree;
its white bark glistens effectively against evergreens in screen.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	85 00
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	15 00	100 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	2 50	22 50	

B. populifolia.

AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. Small graceful tree; thrives on poor soils.

8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	Each \$2 00	15 00	100 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	2 50	17 50	100 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	3 50	25 00	

B. nigra (rubra).

RED BIRCH. Screen or windbreak tree thriving in moist places; tall and graceful.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	2 00	15 00	100 00
10 to 12 ft.	2 50	20 00	125 00

CARAGANA arborescens.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE. Small, upright. Does best in sun and sand. Yellow bloom.

4 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50	
6 to 8 ft.	1 50	10 00	75 00

CARPINUS caroliniana.

AMERICAN HORNBEAM. Shrubby tree; good foliage. Valuable for screen or hedge.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	85 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	12 50	
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	20 00	150 00
6 to 7 ft.	3 00	25 00	200 00
7 to 8 ft.	4 00	30 00	275 00
8 to 10 ft.	5 00	40 00	300 00
10 to 12 ft.	10 00	and up	

C. Betulus.

EUROPEAN HORNBEAM. Low, spreading; for clipped or pleached forms. A good specimen for lawns.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00	
5 to 6 ft.	4 00	35 00	
4 to 5 ft. x 2½ to 3 in.	4 50	40 00	
5 to 6 ft. x 2½ to 3 in.	5 50	47 50	
6 to 7 ft. x 3 to 3½ in.	7 50	67 50	
12 to 20 ft. Specimens	Prices on Application.		

CARYA alba. (See *Hickoria*.)

**CATALPA bignonioides nana (Bungei).**

UMBRELLA CATALPA. Dense heads on slender stems give common name. For formal use.

6 to 7 ft. Standards.....Each \$2 50

Per 10 \$20 00 Per 100

C. speciosa.

WESTERN CATALPA. Large, hardy, rapid. White flowers. For heavy screen or woods planting.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50	\$50 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	10 00	75 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	2 00	17 50	
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	2 50	22 50	
14 to 16 ft.; 4 to 5 in.	7 50	60 00	

CEDRELA sinensis.

CHINESE CEDRELA. Pendulous clusters, white flowers and tropical foliage. Rapid. For border or screen.

10 to 12 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	Each \$2 50	20 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	3 00	25 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2¾ in.	3 50	32 50

CELTIS occidentalis.

NETTLE TREE. Attractive, slow-growing, broad tree; small berries borne profusely in Fall. For screening border.

2 to 3 ft.		3 50	20 00
-----------------	--	------	-------

CERASUS avium, var. alba plena. (Prunus.)

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY. Beautiful small tree; enlivens border planting with its bloom.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	25 00

C. avium, var. rosea plena.

DOUBLE PINK-FLOWERED CHERRY. These flowering cherries are attractive in garden and border.

4 to 4½ ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	27 50
6 to 7 ft.	3 50	32 50

C. avium, var. rosea pendula.

PINK WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY. A form of rare beauty and Japanese character for the garden. Flowers in early Spring.

5 to 6 ft. Low-grafted	Each \$3 50
10 to 15 ft. Low-grafted Specimens.	\$50.00 to 100 00

C. Sieboldii, var. rubra plena.

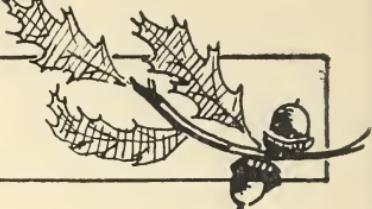
DOUBLE RED-FLOWERED CHERRY. Strong color brightens borders. Branches loaded with bloom.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
8 to 9 ft.	3 50	30 00

CERCIS canadensis.

RED BUD or JUDAS TREE. Profuse rich purple flowers in early Spring. Effective with evergreens.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 50	3 50	30 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00	50 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 50	60 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	10 00	


CERCIDIYPHYLLUM japonicum.

KADSURA TREE. Rich reddish Spring foliage; Fall coloring salmon pink; of interesting pyramidal form.

		Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$2 50	\$23 50	
6 to 7 ft.	3 50	32 50	
7 to 8 ft.	5 00	45 00	
8 to 10 ft.	10 00	90 00	
12 to 16 ft. Specimens	\$15 to 50 00		

CLADRASTIS lutea. (Virgilea.)

YELLOW WOOD. Picturesque tree. Plant as specimen for its white flowers.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
12 to 14 ft.	\$7.50 to 10 00	
16 to 20 ft. Specimens	\$15.00 to 25 00	

CORNUS florida.

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Small upright tree. White blossoms; scarlet fruit. For border with evergreens.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50	\$50 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	10 00	60 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	15 00	85 00
6 to 7 ft.	2 50	22 50	150 00
7 to 8 ft.	3 50	32 50	250 00
8 to 10 ft.	5 00	45 00	350 00

C. florida.

STANDARDS. These trees in the formal garden are extremely attractive.

7 to 8 ft.; headed 5 ft.	Each \$5 00	40 00
8 to 9 ft.; headed 6 ft.	7 50	65 00
9 to 10 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft.	10 00	85 00
10 to 12 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft.	12 50	100 00

C. florida, var. flore plena.

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD.

Valuable for white-mantled Spring branches.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	30 00

C. florida, var. flore rubro.

RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Flowers suffused with bright pink; for garden or border, or in masses.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$2 00	17 50
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50
3 to 3½ ft.	3 00	28 50
3½ to 4 ft.	3 50	32 50
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	37 50
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	65 00
7 to 8 ft.	15 00	
8 to 10 ft. Specimens	\$25.00 to 35 00	

C. florida, var. pendula.

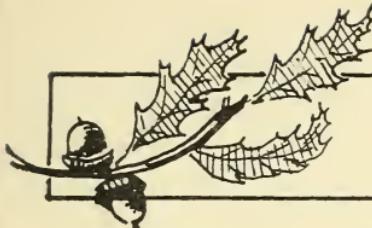
WEEPING DOGWOOD. Rare tree.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$3 50
-------------	-------------

C. Kousa.

JAPANESE DOGWOOD. A rare dogwood blooming in July. Medium height.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$5 00	40 00
7 to 8 ft.	7 50	65 00
8 to 9 ft.	8 50	77 50
9 to 10 ft.	10 00	90 00
10 to 12 ft.	12 50	115 00

**CRATÆGUS cordata.**

WASHINGTON THORN. June flowering; bright Fall coloring and red fruit. For high shrub border.

		Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 50	\$10 00	
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	15 00	
8 to 10 ft. Specimens	\$15.00 to 20 00		

C. Crus-galli.

COCKSPUR THORN. Small, bushy tree; attractive flowers, long thorns, showy fruit; excellent for hedges.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	8 50	\$75 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00	27 50	
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	22 50	
6 to 7 ft.	3 50	30 00	
7 to 8 ft.	5 00	45 00	
8 to 9 ft. Specimens	\$7.50 to 15 00		

C. flava.

YELLOW HAWTHORN. Yellow fruit in Autumn on interesting horizontal branches.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$5 00	45 00
8 to 9 ft. Specimens	\$7.50 to 15 00	

C. mollis.

SCARLET HAWTHORN. Bright green leaves, showy flowers and scarlet fruit.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	100 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	15 00	125 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	17 50	150 00
6 to 7 ft.	3 00	20 00	175 00

C. Oxycantha, var. alba flore pleno.

DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORN. Low spreading tree. Valuable for bloom and height in shrubberies.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	15 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	20 00

C. Oxycantha, var. coccinea flore pleno.

PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET HAWTHORN. Large, double rich crimson flowers.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	85 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	17 50	
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	20 00	
8 to 10 ft.	5 00	45 00	
10 to 12 ft.; heavy	7 50	70 00	
12 to 14 ft.; heavy	10 00	90 00	

C. Oxycantha, var. rosea flore pleno.

DOUBLE PINK HAWTHORN. These thorns have many uses; for screen, lawn or garden.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$2 00	17 50
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	20 00
6 to 7 ft.	3 50	

C. punctata.

DOTTED-FRUITED HAWTHORN. Spreading habit; good foliage and flowers; bright reddish yellow fruit.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$2 00	15 00	125 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	17 50	150 00



CYTISUS Laburnum. (See *Laburnum vulgare*.)

DIOSPYROS virginiana.

PERSIMMON. Medium tree; graceful spreading form; reddish-orange fruit.

	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 9 ft.	Each \$2 00	\$18 50
9 to 10 ft.	2 50	22 50
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	25 00

FAGUS americana (ferruginea).

AMERICAN BEECH. Handsome symmetrical tree; smooth gray bark. Excellent for screen and lawn or specimen. For high hedges when clipped.

	Each \$3 50	32 50
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	65 00

F. sylvatica.

EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact tree, tenacious of foliage till early Winter; unsurpassed for hedges.

	Each \$2 00	15 00	\$125 00
4 to 4½ ft.	2 50	22 50	175 00
5 to 5½ ft.	3 50	32 50	235 00
6 to 7 ft.	4 50	40 00	350 00
7 to 8 ft.	7 50	68 50	
8 to 9 ft.	10 00	90 00	
10 to 12 ft.	\$12.50 to 25 00		
14 to 18 ft. Specimens. Prices on Application.			

F. sylvatica, var. asplenifolia.

FERN-LEAVED BEECH. Airy foliaged tree; slender drooping branchlets.

	Each \$3.50 to 7 50
7 to 8 ft.	15 00

F. sylvatica, var. grandidentata.

CUT-LEAF BEECH. Valuable as specimen for its attractive form and foliage.

7 to 8 ft. Specimens	Each \$7.50 to 10 00
9 to 10 ft. Specimens	\$15.00 to 20 00

F. sylvatica, var. pendula.

WEEPING BEECH. Beautiful tree to grace the lawn.

14 ft. Specimens	Each \$20 00
20 to 25 ft. Specimens	\$100.00 to 150 00

F. sylvatica, var. purpurea.

PURPLE BEECH. Plant with green-foliaged neighbors to bring out rich purplish color.

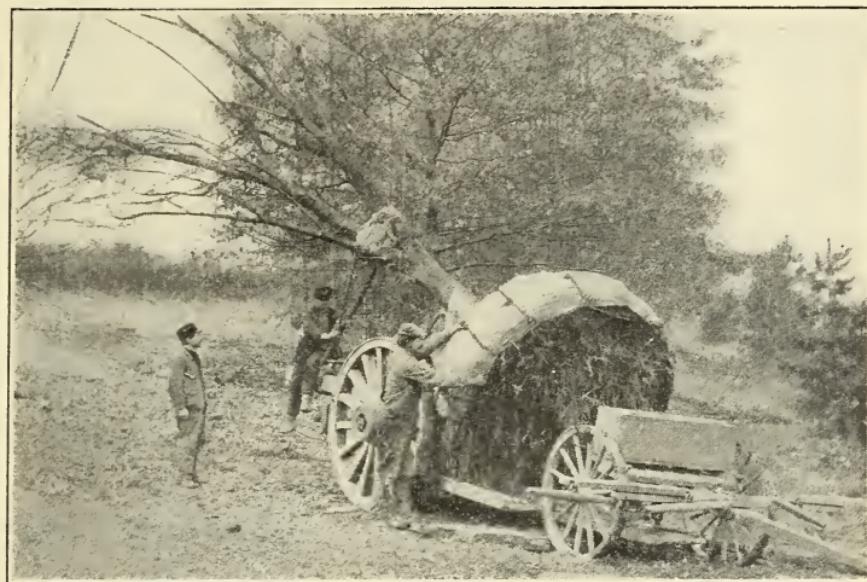
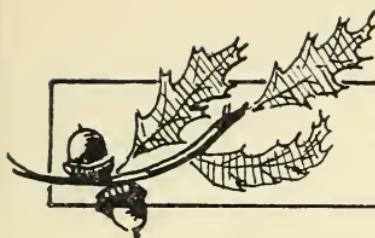
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	42 50
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	70 00
7 to 8 ft. Specimens	\$10.00 to 20 00	

Larger Specimen Trees. Spreading low branched. Prices on application.

F. sylvatica, var. Riversii.

RIVER'S BEECH. Much deeper purple foliage than foregoing. Use as specimen.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$6 00	50 00
6 to 7 ft.	8 50	
8 to 10 ft.	\$20.00 to 35 00	

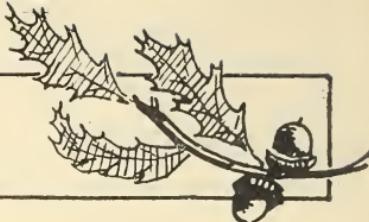


Large Nursery-Grown Tree Ready for Moving. Note the Fine Fibrous Roots

Large Trees on New Places

THE writer once stood in the portico of an old southern home and looked down an avenue of magnificent live Oaks casting their two-hundred-year-old shade across splendid old Boxwood sentinels standing shoulder high on either side of the door. One marvels at the foresight of that old southern planter who in pre-Revolutionary days set out his sapling Oaks and tiny Boxwood before that stately white-columned house, and at the hard-headed Yankee who lined village street and lawn with Elms or Maples; to-day we reap the benefit as we pass in motor cars beneath these century-old trees. We of this generation are hardly satisfied to wait for years for the adornment and value that large trees always lend to any property—trees and evergreens which will produce a beautiful effect at once on lawn and avenue.

Andorra Nurseries are equipped to supply large trees of thirty to forty feet in height, that are in keeping in size and dignity with our spacious modern houses, these trees at once producing an immediate effect on estates which would otherwise be shadeless and uninteresting for many years. Prominent among the varieties of large trees which we have grown in our nurseries, and which can be successfully moved by truck or freight are Maples, Elms, Oaks, Lindens, Planes and the spreading Beech; among the Evergreens are Pines, Spruces, the Japanese Cypress and great Boxwoods. These large trees are suitable for planting on avenues or lawn.



FATSIA japonica. (See *Aralia*.)

FRAXINUS americana.

WHITE ASH.	Large broad-leaved tree.	Per 10	Per 100
7 to 8 ft.	.....	Each \$1 00	\$8 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	.....	1 50	12 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	.....	2 50	20 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	.....	3 50	27 50

F. lanceolata (viridis).

GREEN ASH.	Moisture loving tree with dark green, round-topped head.	.....	.....
7 to 8 ft.	.....	Each \$1 00	8 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	.....	1 50	12 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	.....	2 50	20 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	.....	3 00	25 00
16 to 18 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	.....	3 50	30 00

GINGKO biloba. (See *Salisburia adiantifolia*.)

GLEBITSCHIA aquatica.

WATER LOCUST.	Airy-leaved, white-flowering tree, thriving in moist places.	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	.....	Each \$1 00	8 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	.....	1 50	13 50
12 to 14 ft.	.....	2 00	18 50

G. triacanthos.

HONEY LOCUST.	Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.	.....	.....
6 to 8 ft.	.....	Each \$1 00	7 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	.....	1 50	10 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	.....	2 00	12 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	.....	2 50	17 50

GYMNOCLADUS dioica (canadensis).

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE.	Interesting open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage.	.....	.....
7 to 8 ft.	.....	Each \$1 00	8 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	.....	1 50	12 50
10 to 12 ft.	.....	2 50	15 00

HICKORIA alba (Carya).

SHELLBARK HICKORY.	Familiar native nut tree with rugged, shaggy bark.	.....	.....
3 to 4 ft.	.....	Each \$1 00	
8 to 10 ft.	.....	2 50	

JUGLANS cinerea.

BUTTERNUT.	Large nut-bearing tree.	.....	.....
4 to 5 ft.	.....	Each \$1 00	7 50

J. nigra.

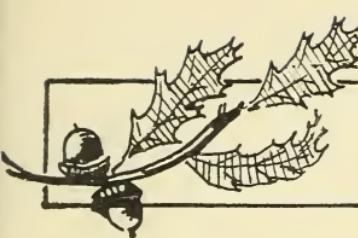
BLACK WALNUT.	Fairly rapid growing. Makes impressive, massive, open-headed specimen.	.....	.....
3 to 4 ft.	.....	Each \$1 00	7 50

J. regia.

ENGLISH WALNUT.	Spreading handsome specimen. Hardy to New York.	.....	.....
3 to 4 ft.	.....	Each \$2 00	15 00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	3 50	20 00

J. Sieboldiana.

JAPANESE WALNUT.	Hardier than above. Spreading crown of handsome foliage.	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft.	.....	Each \$2 50	17 50
10 to 12 ft.	.....	3 50	25 00
12 to 14 ft.	.....	5 00	40 00


KŒLREUTERIA paniculata.

VARNISH TREE. Characteristically Chinese, bearing golden-yellow July flowers. Striking Fall foliage.

		Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 50	\$20 00	
8 to 10 ft.	3 50	32 50	
10 to 12 ft.	5 00	45 00	

LABURNUM vulgare (Cytisus Laburnum).

GOLDEN CHAIN TREE. Yellow flowers.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50
7 to 8 ft.	2 50	20 00
8 to 10 ft.	3 50	32 50

LARIX decidua (europæa).

EUROPEAN LARCH. Horizontal branches seen through soft light green foliage in early Spring.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 00	8 50
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 50

L. leptolepsis (Kœmpferi).

JAPANESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green needles. Rapid growing.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 00	8 50
6 to 8 ft.	1 50	12 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	15 00
10 to 12 ft.	2 50	20 00

L. leptolepsis—pyramidalis.

PYRAMIDAL JAPANESE LARCH.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50
------------	-------------	------

LIQUIDAMBAR Styraciflua.

SWEET GUM. Maple-like leaves purplish-crimson in Fall; medium height. For lawn or avenue.

6 to 8 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	Each \$1 50	12 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	2 50	20 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	3 50	27 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	5 00	35 00

A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 5 to 7 in. in caliper.

LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.

TULIP TREE. Large, rapid, spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.

8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	Each \$2 00	12 50	\$85 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1¾ in.	2 75	20 00	125 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	3 50	22 50	150 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 3 in.	5 00	42 50	

MORUS alba.

WHITE MULBERRY. Rapid growing, bushy topped. Birds love profuse sweet fruit.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 00	17 50
------------	-------------	-------

M. rubra.

RED RUSSIAN MULBERRY.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 00	17 50
------------	-------------	-------

M. alba, var. pendula.

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY.

4½ ft. stems, 6 yr. heads	Each \$5 00
---------------------------	-------------



MAGNOLIAS—FLOWERING TREES

Among the most beautiful flowering trees are the Magnolias, some of them attaining a height of 50 to 60 ft. as far North as New York. Their pure white flowers are of enormous size and some are very fragrant.

MAGNOLIA acuminata.

CUCUMBER TREE. Yellowish-white June flowers. Deep scarlet cucumber-shaped fruit. This tree and the following varieties are valuable for planting as specimens or in groups. Their foliage and stateliness, flower and fruit are noteworthy.

		Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	.....	Each \$1 50	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft.	.....	2 50	15 00
10 to 12 ft.	.....	3 50	25 00

M. glauca.

SWEET or SWAMP MAGNOLIA. Low growing; dark green, flossy foliage; fragrant white bloom. Moisture loving, but grows equally well in dry soil.

2 to 2½ ft.	.....	Each \$1 50	10 00	\$75 00
2½ to 3 ft.	.....	2 50	20 00	150 00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	3 50	30 00	
4 to 5 ft.	.....	4 50	40 00	
5 to 6 ft.	.....	6 00	50 00	
6 to 7 ft.	.....	7 50	70 00	

M. grandiflora.

EVERGREEN MAGNOLIA. Hardy to Philadelphia. Bushy white flowers showy against glossy dark green foliage.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
-------------	-------	-------------	-------

M. hypoleuca.

PURPLE MAGNOLIA. From Japan, gorgeous flowers and attractive foliage.

7 to 8 ft.	.....	Each \$5 00	40 00
8 to 10 ft.	.....	6 00	50 00
10 to 12 ft.	.....	7 50	65 00

M. macrophylla.

GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. Enormous leaves and flowers. Showy fruit.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$5 00
------------	-------	-------------

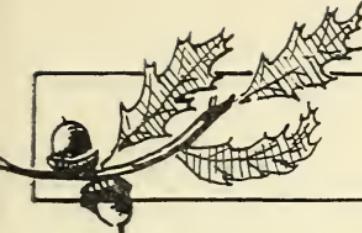
M. tripetala.

UMBRELLA TREE. Open headed, spreading; large leaves and blossoms.

3 to 4 ft.	.....	Each \$1 00	10 00
10 to 12 ft.	.....	3 50	30 00
12 to 14 ft.	.....	4 00	

MAGNOLIAS—CHINESE SPECIES

Small trees flowering early, the blossoms magically appearing over night. Excellent for the garden or intimate planting near the house and seen to best advantage against a dark background of evergreens. Very fragrant. These are listed on the opposite page.


MAGNOLIA Alexandriana. (Hybrid.)

ALEXANDER'S MAGNOLIA. Hardy and vigorous. Large, glossy foliage; deep cup-shaped pink tinted flowers in April.

		Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	Each \$5 00	\$40 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 50	55 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	70 00
8 ft.	10 00	

M. conspicua.

CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. Noteworthy for its large white flowers. Try it massed with Hemlock.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$6 50	55 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	70 00
6 to 7 ft.	10 00	

M. Lennei (Hybrid of Magnolia Soulangeana).

LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. Strong-growing, purple colored, cup-shaped, April blossoms against dark green foliage.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$6 00	
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	70 00
7 to 8 ft.	12 50	115 00
8 to 10 ft.	\$15.00 to 20 00	

M. purpurea.

PURPLE-FLOWERING MAGNOLIA. Dark purple flower. Mass in border against tall evergreens.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$7 50	
------------	-------------	--

M. Soulangeana Hybrid.

SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Hardy, vigorous. Large, glossy foliage; pink, cup-shaped flowers in April. One of best garden or specimen plants.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
5 to 6 ft.	6 50	55 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	70 00
7 to 8 ft.	10 00	
8 to 9 ft.	15 00	

A few extra large specimens from 12 to 20 ft. in height, broad and heavy, at from \$35.00 to \$150.00 each.

M. Soulangeana, var. nigra.

SOULANGE'S PURPLE MAGNOLIA. Showier than preceding, inasmuch as flowers are dark purple on outside.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$6 00	55 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	65 00

M. speciosa.

SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA. Flowers later and lighter than Magnolia Soulangeana. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$5 00

M. stellata (Halleana).

HALL'S STARRY MAGNOLIA. Low, slow-growing, bushy variety. Very early; pure white showy flowers. For the garden or border.

2 ft.	Each \$3 50	30 00
2½ ft.	5 00	45 00
3 to 3½ ft.	\$6.00 to 7 50	
4 to 6 ft.	\$10.00 to 15 00	



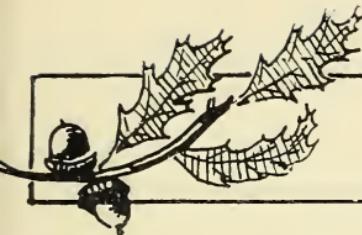
Flowering Dogwoods at Edge of Lawn

Flowering Trees

IN instances where it is not desired to plant the larger growing shade trees, a wealth of smaller growing trees is at our command, many of which have the added attraction of a profusion of beautiful flowers in Spring or Summer. Especially to be recommended are the Flowering Cherries (*Cerasus*), the white and red flowering Dogwoods (*Cornus florida*), while the rare *Cornus Kousa* of Japan is worthy of the better acquaintance of all. The Hawthorn (*Crataegus*) needs no better introduction than that which its place in English literature has given it. Standing quite alone in their wealth of gorgeous bloom in early Spring are the many varieties of Magnolias, their rich wax-like petals ranging in color from the star-like white fragrance of *Magnolia stellata* to the deep crimson of some of the large flowered hybrids. These are followed a little later by the dainty rose-pink bloom of the Ornamental Flowering Apples (*Pyrus*), the Tulip Tree, and in mid-Summer the Varnish Tree (*Koelreuteria*) bears its yellow blossoms.

As to the most pleasing landscape effect, groups of different varieties of these charming flowering trees planted against the background of evergreen border, or their use as individual specimens, or in groups in the open is to be impartially advised; their appearance is equally charming wherever they are used.

The Flowering Crabapples (*Pyrus*) listed on opposite page are ornamental little trees clothed with fragrant flowers in Spring, followed by attractive yellow or orange Autumnal fruit.

**PYRUS (Malus).** (See also *Shrubs*.)**P. baccata.**

SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB. Free, robust, round-headed tree with white flowers. Per 10
4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 50 \$17 50

P. coronaria.

SWEET SCENTED FLOWERING CRAB. Fragrant blush bloom and large fruit.
5 to 6 ft. Each \$2 50 20 00

P. Dawsoniana.

DAWSON'S FLOWERING CRAB. Large white flowers and yellowish-green fruit.
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 50 13 50

P. floribunda.

FLOWERING CRAB. Japanese; profuse rose-colored flowers followed by red fruit.
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 75 15 00
4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00
7 to 8 ft. 5 00 45 00

P. floribunda, var. *atrosanguinea*.

RED-FLOWERED CRAB. Very showy; rich, rose-red blossoms.
4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 50 20 00
6 to 8 ft. 5 00 45 00
8 to 10 ft. x 8-ft. heads 20 00

P. *ioensis*, var. *Bechtelii*.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB. One of best; vigorous; fragrant large double flowers, delicate shell pink.
3 to 4 ft. Each \$2 50 20 00
4 to 5 ft. 3 50 30 00

P. Niedzwetzkyana.

PINK SIBERIAN CRAB. Showy deep pink flowers; purplish fruit; very ornamental.
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 75 15 00
4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00

P. Parkmanii (Halleana).

PARKMANN'S CRAB. Compact form, tenacious of its dark green foliage; semi-double, rose-pink blossoms.
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 75 15 00
4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00

P. Scheideckerii (pulcherrima).

DOUBLE FLOWERED CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms.
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 75 15 00
4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00
5 to 6 ft. 3 50 30 00
6 to 8 ft. 5 00 40 00

P. spectabilis.

CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red flowers. Very showy.
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 75 15 00

P. Toringo. (Sieboldii.)

DWARF CRAB. Small; single white or blush flowers and small yellow fruit.
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 75 15 00



NEGUNDA. (See *Acer Negundo*.)

NYSSA sylvatica.

SOUR GUM, TUPELO. Hardy tree with flaming scarlet Fall foliage.

		Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	Each \$2 50	\$20 00	
7 to 8 ft.	3 50	30 00	

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Andromeda.)

SORREL TREE. Dazzling Fall coloring of deep red; drooping white flower-clusters in Mid-Summer.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	6 50	\$50 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 25	7 50	65 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	17 50	135 00
6 to 7 ft.	3 00	25 00	165 00
7 to 8 ft.	3 50	27 50	
8 to 10 ft.	5 00	40 00	

PARROTIA Jacquemontiana.

PERSIAN IRON WOOD. Dense, with spreading branches; round top, brilliant Fall foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00
------------	-------------	-------

PERSICA Amygdalus vulgaris, var. alba plena.

DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH. Pretty in formal garden or with evergreens in border.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00
------------	-------------	-------

P. vulgaris, var. sanguinea plena.

DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Similar to above, with very beautiful large double red flowers.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00
------------	-------------	-------

PLANERA japonica.

JAPANESE WATER ELM. A rare tree.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
-------------	-------------	-------

PLATANUS occidentalis.

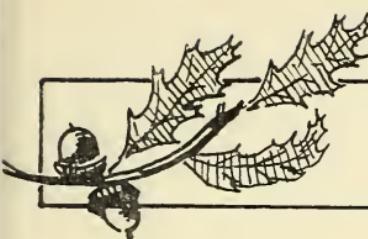
AMERICAN BUTTONWOOD. Familiar mottled brown and white trunk. Valuable for Winter landscape.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00
------------	-------------	-------

P. orientalis (acerifolia).

PLANE TREE. Attractive trunk and foliage. Rapid grower; fine, symmetrical head. Not bothered by insect pests or smoky, dusty locations. One of the best street and avenue trees as far North as Boston.

8 to 10 ft.; 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	Each \$1 50	12 50	80 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in.	1 75	15 00	115 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1 3/4 to 2 in.	2 00	17 50	135 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2 1/4 in.	2 50	20 00	150 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 in.	3 00	25 00	175 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2 3/4 to 3 in.	4 00	32 50	285 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3 1/2 in.	5 00	45 00	350 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3 1/2 to 3 3/4 in.	6 50	55 00	400 00

**POPULUS nigra Italica.****LOMBARDY POPLAR.** Tall, rapid growing.

Useful to break horizontal monotony, or grouped to screen objectionable views.

		Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.	..... Each	\$1 00	\$8 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2 1/4 in.	.....	1 50	12 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 in.	.....	2 50	18 50
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3 1/2 in.	.....	3 50	30 00

PRUNUS Padus. (See also *Cerasus*.)**BIRD CHERRY.** Pyramidal tree with pure-white blossoms followed by bird-attracting black fruit.

4 to 5 ft. Each	\$1 00	7 50
------------	------------	--------	------

P. serotina.**WILD BLACK CHERRY.** Ornamental, dark green foliage; attractive flowers and fruit.

2 to 3 ft.		10 00
------------	-------	--	-------

P. triloba.**FLOWERING PLUM.** Small, regular, white-flowering tree for garden or massing against tall evergreens.

2 to 3 ft. Each	\$1 00	7 50
------------	------------	--------	------

QUERCUS alba.**WHITE OAK.** Broad, open head; in the Fall purplish-brown leaves, on spreading branches, held through Winter.

9 to 10 ft.; 1 1/2 to 2 in.	..... Each	\$4 00	37 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2 1/2 in.	.....	5 00	45 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 1/2 to 3 in.	.....	7 50	

Q. bicolor.**SWAMP WHITE OAK.** Vigorous; holds leaves till early Winter. Prefers moisture.

20 to 25 ft. Specimens.....\$20.00 to 100 00

Q. cerris.**TURKEY OAK.** Rapid, vigorous, pyramidal. Attractive oblong leaves.

3 to 4 ft.	..... Each	\$2 50	22 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1 1/2 in.	.....	5 00	

Q. coccinea.**SCARLET OAK.** Broad topped; bright green deeply cut foliage, brilliant scarlet in Fall.

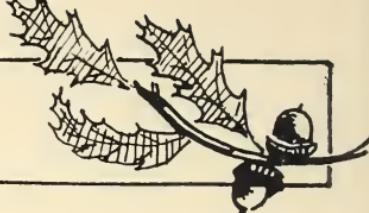
7 to 8 ft.	..... Each	\$3 00	28 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1 1/4 in.; grafted	....	3 50	32 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	.....	4 00	35 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in.	.....	4 50	40 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.; grafted	....	4 00	37 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1 3/4 to 2 in.	.....	5 00	45 00

Q. laurifolia.**LAUREL-LEAVED OAK.** Slow growing. Very beautiful dark green leaves.

8 to 10 ft.; 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	..... Each	\$3 50	32 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in.	.....	5 00	45 00

Q. macrocarpa.**MOSSY CUP OAK.** Broad-headed, spreading; interesting acorns; good foliage.

7 to 8 ft.; 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	..... Each	\$3 50	32 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1 3/4 to 2 in.	.....	4 00	37 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2 1/4 in.	.....	5 00	45 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 in.	.....	6 50	50 00


QUERCUS palustris.

PIN OAK. Graceful, spreading. Pyramidal habit; deeply cut leaves held late into Winter. Lawn or street.

		Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in.	Each \$2 50	\$17 50	\$150 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	3 50	30 00	250 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	4 00	35 00	300 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	5 00	35 00	325 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	6 00	40 00	350 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	7 50	55 00	450 00
14 to 18 ft.; 3 to 4 in.	\$8.50 to 15 00		

Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading, from 5 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

Q. *Prinus (montana)*.

CHESTNUT OAK. Tall, irregular; does well in poorest soils.

8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	Each \$2 50	22 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	3 50	32 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	4 00	37 50
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	7 50	70 00

Q. *Robur (pedunculata)*.

ENGLISH OAK. Symmetrical; low spreading, dense head. Leaves stay green till late Fall. 8 to 10 ft. Each \$3 50

Q. *Robur, var. Concordia*.

GOLDEN OAK. Form of above with bright yellow leaves. Attractive specimen.

8 to 10 ft. Each \$5 00

Q. *Robur, var. fastigiata (pyramidalis)*.

PYRAMIDAL ENGLISH OAK. Slightly resembles Lombardy Poplar; though smaller and slower growing.

5 to 6 ft. Each \$3 50 32 50

Q. *rubra*.

RED OAK. Stately, spreading, symmetrical; leaves shining deep green; rich Fall color.

7 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 00	15 00	125 00
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	17 50	150 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	3 00	22 50	185 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	3 50	27 50	225 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	4 50	32 50	250 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	5 00	37 50	350 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	6 00	50 00	400 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	7 50	60 00	450 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	10 00	85 00	700 00

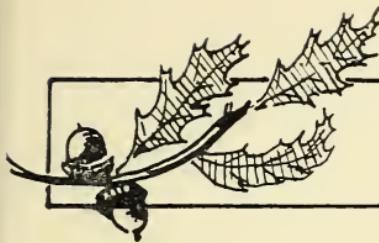
Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading, from 5 to 10 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

Q. *velutina (tinctoria)*.

BLACK OAK. Tall, open-headed, stately. Retains browned leaves in Winter.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	3 50	27 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	4 50	32 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	5 00	37 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	7 50	65 00

Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading, from 5 to 8 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

**RHUS glabra.**

SMOOTH SUMAC. Dwarf; open head. Brilliant crimson fruit and Fall foliage. Mass or border.

		Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 50	\$8 50	
6 to 7 ft.	2 50	12 50	

R. glabra, var. laciniata.

CUT-LEAVED SUMAC. Low, deeply cut leaves, rich red in Autumn. Mass or border.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50

R. javanica (Osbeckii).

OSBECK'S SUMAC. Foliage deep green to red and orange. Creamy white July flowers.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	8 50
------------	-------------	------

R. typhina.

STAGHORN SUMAC. Lacy, finely-cut leaf. Mass in border for brilliant Fall coloring.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00	\$35 00
6 to 7 ft.	1 25	8 50	60 00

ROBINIA pseudacacia.

BLACK LOCUST. Tall, feathery crowned tree. Handsome, fragrant white flowers.

10 to 12 ft.	Each \$2 50	15 00
12 to 14 ft.	3 50	22 50

SALISBURIA adiantifolia. (Gingko biloba.)

MAIDENHAIR TREE. GINKO. For use as tall avenue tree. Will thrive in smoky situations. Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular head. Resembles Lombardy Poplar in early stages of growth.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	13 50	100 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	2 50	20 00	150 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1 1/2 to 2 in.	3 50	30 00	185 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1 1/2 to 2 in.	4 50	35 00	250 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2 1/2 in.	5 00	35 00	300 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 in.	6 50	40 00	350 00
16 to 18 ft.; 2 1/2 to 3 in.	\$7.50 to 12 50		

A few large specimens from 20 to 30 ft., 4 to 5 in. caliper. Prices on application.

SALIX—WILLOW.

Ornamental trees, rapid growing; good, clean foliage. Especially valuable for Winter coloring of bark. Effective when shown against massed dark evergreens.

S. babylonica.

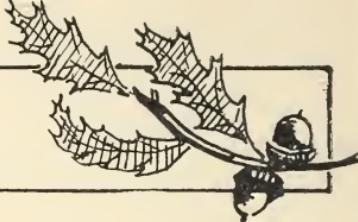
WEEPING WILLOW. Too familiar to need description. Appropriate for waterside planting.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
10 to 12 ft. Extra Heavy	5 00	

S. elegantissima.

THURLOW'S WILLOW. Similar to above but less spreading, drooping habit.

8 to 10 ft.; 1 1/2 to 2 in.	Each \$1 75	16 50	150 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2 1/2 in.	2 50	22 50	175 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 1/2 to 3 in.	3 50	30 00	225 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3 1/2 in.	5 00	37 50	275 00

**SALIX pentandra (laurifolia).**

LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW.	Quick growing; rich dense foliage of deep shiny green.	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 ft.	Each \$2 50	\$17 50	
12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 4 in.	7 50	65 00	

S. regalis (alba splendens).

ROYAL WILLOW.	Young leaves silvery white. Use with darker varieties.		
8 to 10 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	\$85 00

S. viminalis.

BASKET WILLOW.			
5 to 7 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	

S. viminalis, var. aurea.

GOLDEN OSIER.	Golden slender branches bearing long silvery leaves.		
7 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	

S. vitellina (lutea).

GOLDEN WILLOW.	Strong; upright; light green foliage on bright golden branches. Winter effect charming.		
7 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	

S. vitellina, var. britzensis.

SALMON-BARKED WILLOW.	Salmon-yellow young growth turning bronzy-red in Fall.		
6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in.	10 00		

S. vitellina, var. pendula.

GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW.	Graceful, pendulous form of above.		
8 to 10 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00	

SASSAFRAS variifolium (officinale).

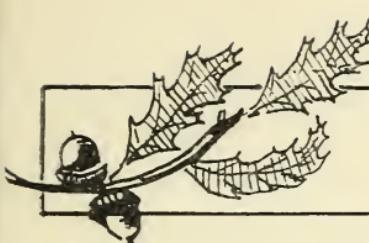
SASSAFRAS.	Spreading round top; valuable for screen. Brilliant orange-yellow Fall foliage.		
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50	50 00
7 to 8 ft.	1 50	12 50	
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	17 50	
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	25 00	

SORBUS aucuparia.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH.	For border plantation, where bright scarlet berries enliven Winter landscape.		
7 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	22 50	

STYRAX japonica.

STYRAX.	Low, spreading, symmetrical. For border or specimen planting. Nodding white flowers.		
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	Each \$2 00	18 50	
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	20 00	
6 to 7 ft.	3 50	32 50	
7 to 8 ft.	5 00	40 00	

**SYRINGA japonica.**

TREE LILAC. The familiar Lilac blossoms on a small tree. For enlivening screen border.

	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50
8 to 10 ft.	3 50

TAXODIUM distichum.

DECIDUOUS CYPRESS. Tall, thin shape; soft light green foliage against cinnamon bark. Prefers moisture.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50
6 to 7 ft.	2 00	18 50
7 to 8 ft.	2 50	22 50
8 to 9 ft.	3 50	32 50

T. distichum, var. pendula.

WEEPING BALD CYPRESS. Graceful, pendulous branches. Attractive in screen plantation.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$3 50
10 to 12 ft.	7 50

TILIA americana.

BASSWOOD, AMERICAN LINDEN. Large, dense, round-headed tree. Attractive light green foliage.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 75	15 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ in.	2 25	18 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	2 50	22 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	3 50	27 50
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	4 50	32 50
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	6 00	40 00
16 to 18 ft.; 4¼ to 4¾ in.	8 50	70 00

T. euchlora (dasystylla).

CRIMEAN LINDEN. Thick, deep green, glossy foliage on bright green young growth. For avenue.

12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	Each \$3 50	32 50
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	5 00	45 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	7 50	70 00

T. platyphyllos.

LARGE-LEAVED LINDEN. Broad topped large tree. Early flowering. Roadside or avenue.

12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	Each \$3 50	30 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	\$5.00 to 7 50	

T. tomentosa (argentea).

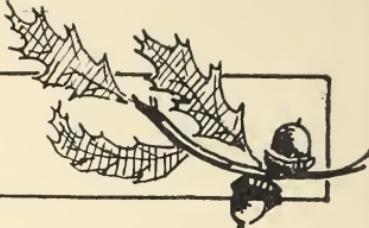
SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN. Leaves green above, silver beneath. Broad, shapely, pyramidal habit. Beautiful lawn specimen.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 50	22 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	3 50	32 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	4 50	37 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	6 00	45 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 4¼ in.	\$8.50 to 15 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 4½ to 5½ in.	\$15.00 to 25 00	

T. tomentosa, var. pendula.

WEEPING SILVER LINDEN. Drooping branchlets; very graceful tree.

14 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in. with 9 year heads. Specimens	Each \$25 00
-------------------------------------------------------------	--------------


TILIA vulgaris (europea).

EUROPEAN LINDEN. Vigorous, handsome, symmetrical; rapid growing. Excellent for formal avenues.

		Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.	..... Each \$1 75	\$16 50	
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	..... 2 50	22 50	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	..... 3 50	32 50	
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	..... 4 50	37 50	
14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 3½ in.	..... 7 50	65 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 4 to 4½ in.	..... 10 00	85 00	

T. vulgaris, var. rubra.

RED TWIGGED LINDEN. Dense, round-topped tree with showy Winter twigs.

12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	..... Each \$3 50	32 50
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	..... 4 50	37 50
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	..... 7 50	65 00

ULMUS americana.

AMERICAN ELM. Vase-shaped head. Peculiarly appropriate for street or lawn planting, giving vaulted cathedral effect.

8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	..... Each \$2 00	17 50	
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	..... 3 00	27 50	\$200 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	..... 3 50	30 00	275 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	..... 4 00	35 00	325 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	..... 5 00	45 00	400 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.	..... 7 50	60 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	..... 8 50	75 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.	..... 10 00		

U. campestris.

ENGLISH ELM. Round-topped, densely branched; retaining leaves longer than American Elm. Avenue or lawn.

8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	..... Each \$2 00	17 50	150 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	..... 3 00	27 50	250 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	..... 3 50	30 00	275 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	..... 4 50	37 50	325 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	..... 7 00	60 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.	..... 10 00		

U. campestris, var. Wheatleyii.

CORNISH ELM. Pyramidal head; small dark green leaves. Stands clipping well. Avenue or formal allée.

10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	..... Each \$3 50	32 50	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	..... 4 00	37 50	
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	..... 5 00	45 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	..... 7 50	60 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	..... 10 00	85 00	

U. glabra (scabra—montana).

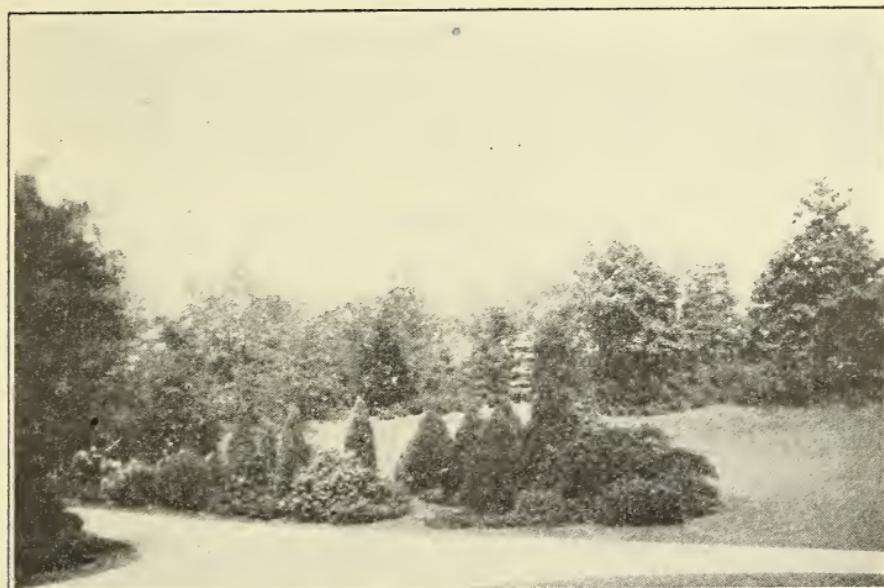
SCOTCH or WYCH ELM. Broad, round-topped head; spreading branches.

12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	..... Each \$3 00	27 50	
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	..... 3 50	32 50	
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	..... 5 00	45 00	

U. glabra, var. Dampieri.

FASTIGIATE SCOTCH ELM. Like Lombardy Poplar in shape, but longer-lived and richer, darker green.

10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	..... Each \$7 50	65 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	..... 10 00	85 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.	..... 15 00		

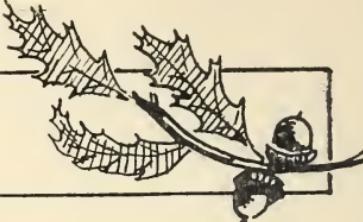


An Effective Border Planting of Shrubs and Trees Screens the Street and Adds Charm and Interest to the Grounds

The Shrubbery Border

THEIR cheery blossoms among the earliest harbingers of Spring, a wealth of bloom throughout the Summer, and an Autumnal burst of vivid color in leaf, berry and twig, make the shrub borders a continuous source of interest and delight throughout the year. There can be no more beautiful enframement for lawn or garden than the border of shrubs accentuated here and there with evergreens or small flowering trees, sheltering the hardy herbaceous plants which form its boundary, a pleasant screen against drive or road, and shutting out from the beauty of our surroundings some obnoxious view.

We regard the breaking bud in early Spring with delight, for with it comes a realization that Winter's backbone is broken. All through the cold months we have watched the jealously-folded bud with the anticipation of gay flowers to come. An infinite variety of shrubs herald Spring's advent with riotous bloom. Among the first are the Azaleas, choice dwarf shrubs with radiant colors so effective against evergreens; the Magnolia, tall and graceful, whose magic blossoms appear almost overnight after the first warm days of Spring, and the flowering Dogwood appear after the jauntily flowered Golden Bell have spread their mist of yellow in the shrubberies. Later come the pink and white of the *Wegelias* and *Deutzias*, the graceful charm of stately Lilacs in rich coloring of many varieties, and Bush Honeysuckles and Mock Oranges with their wealth of handsome bloom.



Deciduous Shrubs

Quantities of 5 and 50 are furnished at the 10 and 100 rate respectively. Where no prices for single plants are given lots of less than five plants of one sort are sold at the 10 rate plus 50%.

ANDORRA-GROWN AZALEAS

Small shrubs adapted for massing in shrubbery borders and naturalizing in woods. Prolific bloomers extending over a period from April to June; showy among evergreens. Under Evergreen Shrubs will be found many other varieties of great beauty; see pages 32 and 33.

AZALEA arborescens.

FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. Broad, bushy; flowering in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.

		Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in. clumps	Each \$1 50	\$13 50	\$115 00
18 to 24 in. clumps	2 00	18 50	150 00
24 in. clumps	2 50	22 50	200 00
30 in. clumps	3 50	30 00	

A. lutea (calendulaceum).

FLAME AZALEA. Brilliant, lemon-yellow and orange flowers in May. Mass with evergreens.

15 to 18 in. clumps	Each \$1 50	13 50	115 00
18 to 24 in. clumps	2 00	18 50	135 00
24 in. clumps	2 50	22 50	200 00
24 to 30 in. clumps	3 50	30 00	

A. canadensis.

RHODORA. Excellent for moist places, low growing, covered with lavender flowers in May.

18 in. clumps. Heavy	Each \$2 00	18 50	150 00
24 in. clumps. Heavy	2 50	22 50	185 00
30 in. clumps. Heavy	3 50	30 00	250 00

A. canescens.

FRAGRANT BLUSH AZALEA. Blush flowers in late May. Mass with evergreens.

12 to 15 in. clumps	Each \$1 50	12 50	100 00
15 to 18 in. clumps	2 00	18 50	150 00
18 to 24 in. clumps	2 50	22 50	

A. nudiflora.

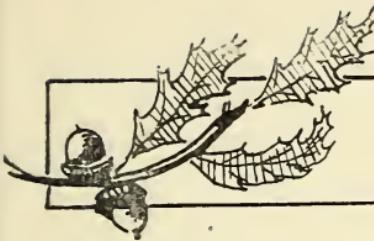
WOODS HONEYSUCKLE. Low, with deep pink flowers in May. Useful for moist places.

15 to 18 in. clumps	Each \$2 00	18 50
18 to 24 in. clumps	2 50	22 50

A. Vaseyii.

SOUTHERN AZALEA. Shell-pink flowers in April and May. A graceful shrub.

12 to 15 in. clumps	Each \$1 50	13 50
---------------------	-------------	-------

**AZALEA** *Viscosa*.

WHITE AZALEA.	Fragrant flowers in July. Ideal for damp situation.	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in. clumps	Each \$1 50	\$12 50	\$115 00
18 in. clumps	2 00	18 50	135 00
24 in. clumps	2 50	22 50	185 00
30 in. clumps	3 00	27 50	200 00
36 in. clumps	3 50	30 00	225 00

A. mollis.

JAPANESE AZALEA. Flowers in shades of yellow, red and orange. Mass against evergreens.

J. C. Van Tol. Yellow.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$1 75	15 00
18 to 24 in.	2 50	20 00

Koster's. Red.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$1 75	15 00
18 to 24 in.	2 50	20 00

Mrs. L. J. Lutz. Yellow.

1 to 1½ ft.	Each \$1 75	15 00
-------------	-------------	-------

A. pontica (Ghent Azalea).

CAUCASIAN AZALEA. Hardiest European Azalea. In colors from whites to yellows, through orange and red.

1½ ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50
2 ft.	2 50	22 50
2½ ft.	3 50	30 00

Varieties as follows:

- Anthony Koster. Yellow. 18 to 24 in.
- Bouquet de Flore. Salmon Rose. 1½ to 2 ft.
- Coccinea Speciosa. Brilliant Orange. 1½ to 2 ft.
- Daveysi. White. Fragrant. 1½ to 2½ ft.
- Ignanova. White. 1½ to 2 ft.
- Nancy Waterer. Clear Yellow. 15 to 24 in.
- Palace. Bright Red. 1½ to 2 ft.
- Prince de Pays Bas. Carmine. 1½ to 2 ft.
- Sang de Gandbruges. Bright Carmine. 1 to 2 ft.
- Unique. Yellow. 1 to 2 ft.
- Single Orange. 1½ to 2 ft.
- Rich Deep Yellow. 1 to 2 ft.

ABELIA *grandiflora*.

ARBUTUS SHRUB. Dwarf; semi-evergreen; glossy foliage. Flowers continuously from July till frost, arbutus-like pink. Use in masses.

12 to 15 in.	6 00	50 00
15 to 18 in.	8 50	75 00

ACANTHOPanax *pentaphylla*.

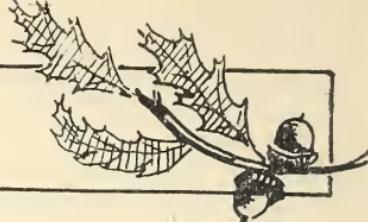
FUSH ARALIA. Quick growing, for screen planting; dark green foliage held late in Fall.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	25 00

ÆSCULUS *parviflora*.

DWARF HORSECHESTNUT. Flowers white in July; handsome foliage. Plant in masses.

2 ft.	Each \$1 00	8 50	75 00
2½ ft.	1 50	13 50	100 00

**AMELANCHIER oblongifolia (botryapium).**

DWARF SHAD BUSH. White flowers in May followed by red fruit. Use among evergreens.

3 to 4 ft.	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$5 00	8 50
7 to 8 ft. standards with 6 ft. stems...	5 00	45 00

A. rotundifolia (vulgaris).

SERVICE BERRY. Similar to last, but with bluish-black fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$ 50	3 75
-----------------	------------	------

AMORPHA fruticosa.

FALSE INDIGO. Tall; fine, feathery foliage; beautiful dark violet flowers.

4 to 5 ft.	3 50	\$20 00
-----------------	------	---------

AMYGDALUS (Almond). (See *Prunus*.)**ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima.**

RED CHOKE-BERRY. Bright red berries enhance the value of this low border shrub.

18 to 24 in.	Each \$0 75	3 50	25 00
-------------------	-------------	------	-------

A. floribunda nigra.

CHOKE BERRY. Glossy, black fruit; low growing; white flowers, attracting the birds.

1½ to 2 ft. Heavy clumps.....	4 00	30 00
2 to 2½ ft. Heavy clumps.....	6 00	40 00

BENZOIN aestivale (odoriferum)

SPICE BUSH. Tall, spreading; red berries. Does well in shade or sun.

1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	20 00
2 to 3 ft.	4 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	10 00	65 00

BERBERIS buxifolia (Dulcis).

BOXLEAF BARBERRY. Graceful, free flowering; low; semi-evergreen in protected groups. Fruit blackish-purple.

8 to 12 in. Heavy	Each \$1 00	5 00
------------------------	-------------	------

B. ilicifolia.

HOLLY-LEAVED BARBERRY. Small; attractive, gray-green Spring foliage. Plant in combination with evergreens.

15 to 18 in.	5 00	35 00
18 to 24 in.	7 50	50 00

B. Sieboldii.

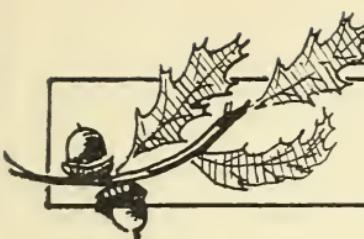
SIEBOLD'S BARBERRY. Handsome tall shrub; beautiful Fall effect in leaf and berry.

1½ to 2 ft.	3 50	20 00
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft. Specimens	2 50	20 00

B. thunbergii.

THUNBERG'S BARBERRY. Low, spreading; brilliant scarlet fruit and leaves in Fall. Hedges or massing.

12 to 15 in. Bushy	2 50	20 00
15 to 18 in. Bushy	3 50	25 00
18 to 24 in. Bushy	5 00	30 00
3 to 3½ ft. XX. Specimens	12 50	
3½ to 4 ft. Specimens	17 50	
4 to 4½ ft.	20 00	


BERBERIS vulgaris.

COMMON BARBERRY. Medium height; yellow flowers followed by bright red fruit.

Attractive with evergreens.

	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$2 50	\$10 00
2 to 3 ft.	3 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 00	5 00	

B. vulgaris purpurea.

PURPLE LEAF BARBERRY. Handsome purple foliage. An attractive color note in the shrubbery.

18 to 24 in.	Each \$0 75	3 50
-------------------	-------------	------

B. Wilsonii.

WILSON'S BARBERRY. Low, spreading; yellow flowers; small leaves turning red in Fall. New distinctive plant.

15 to 18 in. spread	Each \$1 00	7 50
--------------------------	-------------	------

CALYCANTHUS floridus.

SWEET SHRUB. Tall, upright shrub; thrives in sun or shade; handsome foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.		15 00
2 to 3 ft.	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 00	5 00	30 00

C. praecox.

LARGE-FLOWERED SWEET SHRUB. Small shrub; large fragrant purple flowers. For the border.

1½ ft.		4 00
-------------	--	------

CARAGANA arborescens.

SIBERIAN PEA. Upright, tall; foliage light green; yellow flowers in May.

5 to 6 ft. Standards. 3½ ft. stems.	Each \$5 00
------------------------------------------	-------------

CEANOOTHUS americana.

JERSEY TEA. Dwarf shrub; bright green foliage; white flowers. Valuable for sandy situations.

1 to 1½ ft.	3 00	20 00
1½ to 2 ft.	4 00	30 00

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis.

BUTTON BUSH. Medium shrub; fragrant white flowers in early Summer; for water-side planting.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50
-----------------	-------------	------

CERCIS chinensis (japonica).

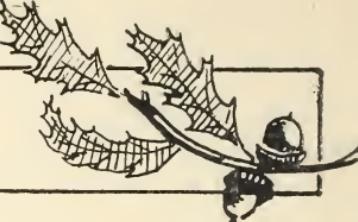
JAPAN JUDAS. Strong growing; heavily laden with pinkish purple flowers in early Spring; handsome soft green foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.	4 00	35 00
2 to 2½ ft.	6 00	
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 00	8 50	

CHIONANTHUS virginica.

WHITE FRINGE. Covered with a mist of white flowers in June; large dark green foliage. Use among evergreens.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50
-----------------	-------------	------

**CITRUS trifoliata.**

HARDY ORANGE. Dense grower; foliage dark glossy green; white flowers. Fine hedge. 1 ft. 2 years

Per 10 Per 100
\$4 00 \$25 00

CLETHRA alnifolia.

SWEET PEPPER BUSH. Medium growing; white fragrant flowers in mid-Summer.

2 to 3 ft. 3 50
3 to 4 ft. Each \$0 75 6 00

COMPTONIA asplenifolia.

SWEET FERN. Aromatic fern-like leaves; low shrub adapted to sandy soils.

2 to 2½ ft. XX 6 00

CORCHORUS. (See *Kerria*.)**CORNUS, Dogwoods or Osiers.**

This family of tall strong growing shrubs is particularly attractive for its wealth of white flowers, as well as abundant berries and leaf coloring in Summer and Fall, and their bright colored branches in Winter. Adapted to shrub borders and screen. They thrive in any soil. Berries attract the birds.

C. *alba*.

SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.

2 to 2½ ft. 3 00 15 00
3 to 4 ft. 4 00 20 00
4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 00 5 00 30 00

C. *amonum (sericea)*.

SILKY DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches deep red and spreading.

2 to 3 ft. 3 00 15 00
3 to 4 ft. 4 00 20 00
4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 00 5 00 25 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 50 6 00 35 00

C. *mas*.

CORNELIAN CHERRY. Covered with bright yellow flowers in early Spring; tall, open growing.

2 to 3 ft. 3 50 25 00
3 to 4 ft. 5 00 40 00
4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 00 7 50 60 00

C. *paniculata*.

PANICLED DOGWOOD. Upright, tall shrub; flowers and fruit white on red stems.

3 to 4 ft. 4 00 25 00
4 to 5 ft. clumps 6 00 35 00
5 to 6 ft. clumps Each \$1 50 10 00 75 00

C. *sanguinea*.

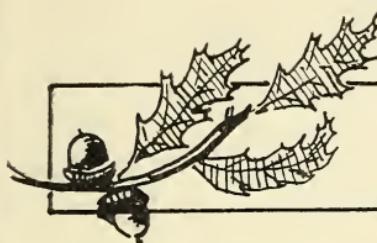
EUROPEAN RED OSIER. Flowers white; fruit black; branches bright red and upright.

2 to 3 ft. 3 00 20 00
4 to 5 ft. 4 00 30 00
7 to 8 ft. Each \$1 00 6 00

C. *stolonifera*.

NATIVE RED OSIER. Red bark; white flowers and berries. Excellent for water-side planting.

2 to 3 ft. 3 50 20 00
4 to 5 ft. 6 00

**CORNUS stolonifera aurea.****GOLDEN BARKED OSIER.** Flowers white.

Attractive when planted with the red twigged varieties.

	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3 00	\$20 00
2 to 3 ft.	4 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft. Each	\$1 00	35 00

CORYLUS americana.**AMERICAN HAZEL.** Tall growing border shrub; large dark green leaves; bearing hazel nuts.

4 to 5 ft.	5 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft. Each	\$1 00	40 00

C. avellana, var. laciniata.**CUT-LEAF HAZEL.** Tall; deeply cut, handsome foliage.

6 to 7 ft.	Each	\$3 50
-----------------	------	--------

C. maxima, var. purpurea.

Tall shrub with deep purplish red foliage. Use for contrasting color.

4 to 5 ft.	6 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft. Each	\$1 00	50 00

COTONEASTER. (See also *Evergreen Shrubs*.)**C. Frigida.****QUINCEBERRY.** Tall, upright, half-evergreen; scarlet fruit. One of the most beautiful for flower and fruit.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each	\$1 00	5 00	25 00
------------------	------	--------	------	-------

C. Simonsii.**SHINY-LEAVED ROSE BOX.** Medium height, upright branches; clusters small white flowers; red berries.

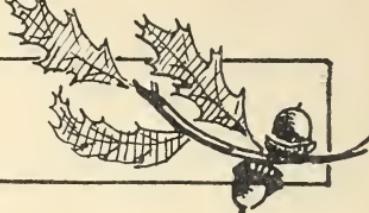
2 to 3 ft.	3 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft. Each	\$1 50	8 50

CYDONIA japonica.**JAPANESE QUINCE.** A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color.

C. japonica—Red. 1½ to 2 ft.	Each	\$0 75	5 00
C. japonica alba. 2 ft.		1 00	
C. japonica atrococcinea—Red. 2 to 2½ ft.		1 00	
C. japonica candida—Cream. 2 ft.		1 00	
C. japonica candida. 1½ to 2 ft.		1 00	
C. japonica nivalis—White. 2 to 2½ ft.		1 00	
C. japonica rosea—Pink. 1 to 1½ ft.		1 00	
C. japonica rubra grandiflora. 1½ ft.		1 00	
C. japonica sulphurea—Yellow. 1½ to 2 ft.		1 00	
C. japonica maulei—Pink. 1½ to 2 ft.		1 00	

DESMODIUM penduliflorum.**DESMODIUM.** Drooping sprays of rosy-purple flowers late in Summer. Useful for covering banks.

2 to 3 ft.	Each	\$0 75	3 50
-----------------	------	--------	------

**DEUTZIA.**

Handsome flowered shrubs of low and medium height for the garden or border. The pretty flowers may be cut for house decoration in early Summer.

D. gracilis.

DWARF DEUTZIA. White flowers cover the entire plant. For edge of shrubberies.

15 to 18 in.	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4 00	
	7 00	

D. Lemoinei.

LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. Early bloomer; white flowers on upright branches.

2 to 3 ft.	3 00	\$25 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	7 50	40 00

D. Lemoinei, var. compacta.

COMPACT DEUTZIA. Compact form of previous variety; large flowers. Good garden sort.

1½ to 2 ft.	3 50	
------------------	------	--

D. scabra.

DEUTZIA. Tall grower with double-white, bell-shaped flowers. Attractive foliage.

3 to 4 ft.	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 50	40 00

D. scabra, var. *Pride of Rochester*.

Tall; flowers tinted with pink.

3 to 4 ft.	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	35 00

D. scabra, var. *candidissima*.

Vigorous, graceful grower; double white flowers. One of the best.

3 to 4 ft.	4 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00	30 00

D. scabra, var. *rosea plena*.

A strong grower with double flowers tinted rosy white.

3 to 4 ft.	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	35 00

D. scabra, var. *Waterii*.

Similar to last, but with large double pink flowers.

3 to 4 ft.	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00	35 00

D. scabra, var. *Wellsii*.

Strong grower; double white flowers.

4 to 5 ft.	4 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00	35 00

DIERVILLA sessifolia. (See also *Weigelia*.)

SHRUBBY HONEYSUCKLE. Low, spreading shrub; attractive when massed on borders or borders or covering slopes.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	20 00
-----------------	------	-------

**DIERVILLA trifida.**

LOW BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Smaller than above; yellow flowers in Summer.

2 to 3 ft.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 50	\$15 00

5 00	20 00
------	-------

DIRCA palustris.

LEATHERWOOD. Symmetrical bush of medium height, covered with small yellow flowers in early Spring.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00
-----------------	-------------

ELEAGNUS angustifolia.

RUSSIAN OLEASTER. Silvery green foliage; yellow flowers and fruit make this tall shrub desirable for borders.

1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	10 00
6 to 7 ft. Specimens....	7 50	

E. longipes (edulis).

JAPANESE OLEASTER. Medium bushy grower; foliage gray green, fruit red. Plant among evergreens.

2 to 3 ft.	4 00	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50

E. parviflora.

HIMALAYAN OLEASTER. Distinctive like the others for silvery foliage and pretty fruits; tall grower.

3 to 4 ft.	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00	40 00
7 to 8 ft.	7 50	60 00

ELSCHOLTZIA Stauntonii.

MINT SHRUB. Small shrub; aromatic bright green foliage, flowers lilac-purple in Autumn.

2 to 3 ft.	3 00	15 00
-----------------	------	-------

EUONYMUS alatus.

CORKBARKED EUONYMUS. Of Japanese character; brilliant scarlet foliage and red berries in Fall; tall, handsome shrub.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$2 00	17 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00
6 to 7 ft. XXX	7 50	60 00

E. europeus.

SPINDLE TREE. Tall, erect shrub for border or evergreen planting; fruit bright scarlet.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	30 00

E. Sieboldiana.

SIEBOLD'S EUONYMUS. Attractive for its pinkish fruits late in Fall; medium height.

2½ ft.	Each \$1 50
-------------	-------------

E. Yedoensis.

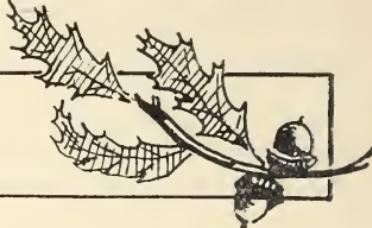
Similar to last, but taller; for the border plantations.

2½ ft.	Each \$1 00
-------------	-------------

EXOCORDA grandiflora.

PEARL BUSH. Tall, quick growing; covered in May with starry, white flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	6 00	35 00
-----------------	------	-------


FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell.

Some of the first shrubs to bloom in Spring, its bell-shaped yellow flowers are always welcomed. With rich green foliage these tall graceful shrubs are particularly desirable for borders or masses, or on unsightly banks.

F. fortunei.

FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL. Bright yellow flowers.

	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$4 00	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	30 00
6 to 7 ft.	1 50	60 00

F. fortunei, var. aurea variegata.

VARIEGATED GOLDEN BELL. Attractive when massed in front of evergreens.

	4 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	8 50	60 00

F. intermedia.

GOLDEN BELL. Bright yellow flowers on arching branches.

	4 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	40 00
6 to 7 ft.	10 00	50 00

F. suspensa.

WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Golden-yellow; branches prostrate. Especially good for slopes.

	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	30 00

F. viridissima.

GOLDEN TWIGGED GOLDEN BELL. Deep yellow flowers; dark green leaves remaining on branches later than other varieties.

	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	45 00
6 to 8 ft. XX	1 50	10 00

GENISTA tinctoria.

DYER'S GREENWOOD. Small shrub; erect olive-green branches covered with yellow flowers in Spring.

2 to 3 ft.	5 00
-----------------	------

HAMAMELIS japonica.

JAPANESE WITCH-HAZEL. Medium height; yellow flowers in very early Spring. For woods or border.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$3 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	40 00
6 to 8 ft.	6 50	50 00

H. virginiana.

WITCH-HAZEL. Tall shrub; yellow flowers in late Fall. For borders or in woods.

3 to 4 ft.	6 00
6 to 8 ft.	10 00

**HIBISCUS syriacus.**

ROSE OF SHARON. One of the best known of the tall "old-fashioned" shrubs. Particularly valuable for its handsome flowers in hot mid-Summer. Use in masses or in formal situations. The standards are especially attractive. Good hedge plant. Violet Rose.

5 to 7 ft. Standards Each \$3 50

Boule de Feu. Red.

3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 00

5 to 7 ft. Standards 3 50

Per 10

Per 100

\$7 50

25 00

Lady Stanley. White, pink center.

5 to 7 ft. Standards Each \$3 50

25 00

purpureus folius argentea marginata.

Has attractive variegated foliage. Quite distinct.

6 to 7 ft. Each \$1 00

8 50

totus albus. White single flowers.

3 to 4 ft. 6 00

4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 00

7 50

4 to 4½ ft. Standards 3 50

25 00

Violet Clair. Violet double flowers.

5 to 7 ft. Standards Each \$3 50

25 00

HYDRANGEA.

Among the best flowering shrubs, valuable for their wealth of late Summer bloom. Advantageously used in front of taller shrubs.

H. arborescens grandiflora.

BANKS OF SNOW. Valuable for shady places; great clusters of white flowers in mid-Summer.

2 to 3 ft. 2 50

3 to 4 ft. 5 00

20 00

25 00

H. paniculata.

SINGLE-FLOWERED HYDRANGEA. Tall shrub for the border; August flowers.

2 to 3 ft. 3 50

3 to 4 ft. 5 00

40 00

4 to 5 ft. XX Each \$1 00

6 50

50 00

5 to 6 ft. XX 1 50

12 50

6 to 7 ft. XXX 2 50

20 00

H. paniculata grandiflora.

FALL HYDRANGEA. Large heads of white double flowers in late Summer, turning to brilliant reds in Fall.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 75

5 00

H. quercifolia.

OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. Large leaves turning deep bronze in Fall. Low shrub for wood's edge.

2 to 2½ ft. Each \$1 50

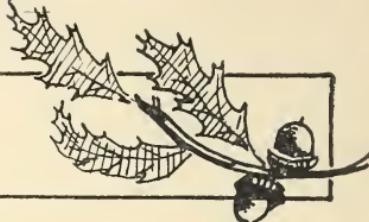
12 50

HYPERICUM aureum.

LARGE-FLOWERED ST. JOHN'S WORT. Low shrub, useful for edging borders; yellow flowers in mid-Summer.

12 to 18 in.

2 50

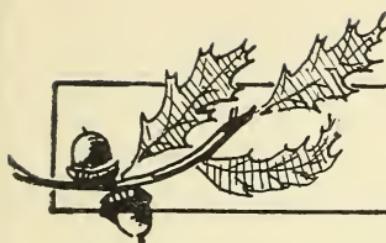


An Effective Border of Flowering Shrubs. Hardy Herbaceous Plants in Borders add Interest to the Walk and Lawn

The Midsummer and Autumn Landscape

After the glorious burst of bloom that heralds the Spring, our shrubberies take on a different aspect; the restful green foliage of Viburnum and Bush Honeysuckle provide a pleasing foil for their handsome ripening berries, and for the snow-white bloom of Hydrangeas and pink Tamarix; and the tall Rose of Sharon puts forth its gay rose-like flowers. Then there are a multitude of low flowering plants like the Spiraea and shrub Horsechestnuts, St. John's Wort with its rich golden blooms and the delicate Arbutus-like flowers of *Abelia*, which keep the shrubberies bright and interesting through the hot drowsy days of Summer.

September brings again another change, from the cool green of Summer to the warmth of red and gold tints in leaf and berry, and, as the gay colors of twig and branch appear through falling leaves, the background of evergreen foliage of Pine and Hemlock shelters lawn and garden from the crisping winds and makes a foil for their bright Autumn coloring. By no means of least importance are the berries of our shrubs, which keep our song-birds and their cheery notes of coming flight with us till late November.

**HYPERICUM calycinum.**

GROUND ST. JOHN'S WORT. Dwarf; large yellow flowers in Summer. Use as ground cover.	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 in. clumps	\$2 50	\$15 00

H. moserianum hybridum.

GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden.		
1 to 1½ ft.	5 00	25 00

H. prolificum.

SHRUBBY ST. JOHN'S WORT. Medium; covered with yellow flowers in Summer. Use in masses.		
2 to 3 ft.	2 50	12 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	17 50

ILEX Sieboldii (serrata).

RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Branches covered with holly-like berries. Plant with evergreens in border.		
1½ ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50
2 ft.	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	100 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	

I. Sieboldii, var. alba.

WHITE-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Similar to last, but with white berries.		
1½ ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50
2 ft.	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	100 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	

ITEA virginica.

VIRGINIA WILLOW. Low shrub; white fragrant flowers in Summer and bright crim- son foliage in Fall.		
1½ to 2 ft.	5 00	35 00
2 to 2½ ft.	7 50	40 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50	10 00

JASMINUM nudiflorum.

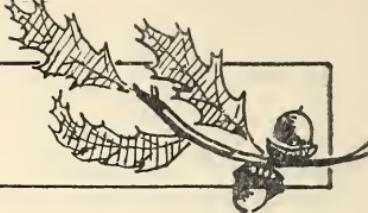
JASMINUM. Plant in a warm, sunny pos- ition where its yellow flowers appear in March.		
2 ft.	Each \$0 50	2 50

KERRIA japonica (Corchorus).

SINGLE KERRIA. Medium height; light green branches; yellow flowers in late Spring.		
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	25 00

K. japonica fl. pl.

DOUBLE KERRIA. Large double orange flowers throughout Summer. Useful as edg- ing plant.		
3 to 4 ft.	4 50	30 00

**LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET.**

Too much cannot be said about the usefulness of Privet about the grounds, as screens, hedges and in the border. Dark green foliage, white flowers and blue black berries all add to their attractiveness. Rapid growers, they make a quick screen or good hedge.

L. amurense.

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET. Upright grower; white flowers; semi-evergreen at Washington.

	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 50	40 00

L. ciliatum.

BRIGHT FRUITED PRIVET. Bushy grower. One of the best for screening purposes.

5 to 6 ft. XX	5 00	35 00
6 to 8 ft. XX	6 50	60 00

L. ibota.

SIBERIAN PRIVET. Upright; white flowers; black berries. The hardiest of all privets.

2 to 3 ft.	3 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	35 00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy	1 25	7 50
7 to 8 ft. Heavy	1 50	10 00
8 to 10 ft. Extra heavy	2 00	15 00

L. ibota, var. regelianum.

REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.

2 to 3 ft. Broad	3 50	30 00
3 to 4 ft. Broad	5 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft. Broad	7 50	

L. intermedia.

PRIVET. Strong growing, bushy shrub for shrubberies. White flowers; black berries.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	

L. ovalifolium.

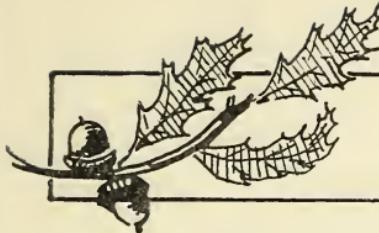
CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Most universally used for hedges, but kills back in severe Winters north of Philadelphia. Some of the other varieties are preferable on this account.

2 to 3 ft.	per 1,000, \$70.00	2 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft.	per 1,000, \$100.00	3 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft. XXX. 5 yrs. Cut back....		4 00	25 00

L. vulgaris.

COMMON PRIVET. Tall, spreading shrub best adapted to shrubberies and naturalesque planting; white flowers, black fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	60 00

**LONICERA—BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.**

These strong growing shrubs, especially the Tartarian varieties, are invaluable in the border plantation and mass plantings. Tall growing twiggy plants covered with blossoms in Spring, followed by showy red and yellow berries in mid-Summer and early Fall.

L. fragrantissima.

FRAGRANT BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower; fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall.

	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 00	6 00	40 00

L. Ledebourii.

Tall; flowers scarlet; red fruit.

3 to 4 ft.	5 00	
-----------------	------	--

L. Morrowii.

MORROW'S BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Medium height, drooping branches; white flowers and red fruit remaining all Fall.

2 to 3 ft.	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 00	35 00

L. nitida.

Very dwarf; semi-evergreen glossy foliage. Useful as ground cover in borders. New introduction.

1½ ft. Each \$1 00	7 50	50 00
-------------------------	------	-------

L. pileata.

Low; semi-evergreen; dark green glossy foliage; white flowers fragrant, fruit purple. Hardy. New introduction.

15 to 18 in, spread.... Each \$1 00	7 50	50 00
-------------------------------------	------	-------

L. ruprechtiana.

ORANGE FRUITED HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, twiggy bush; white flowers; orange red fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	3 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 00	5 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 25	6 50	40 00
6 to 8 ft. 1 50	10 00	60 00

L. Standishii.

STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Earliest of all; blush white fragrant flowers; scarlet fruit. semi-evergreen.

2 to 3 ft.	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00	50 00

L. tatarica rubra.

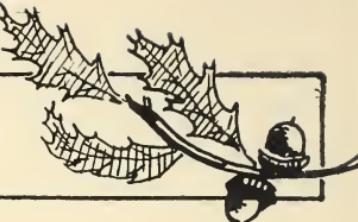
TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Tall; flowers and fruit crimson.

3 to 4 ft.	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft. Each \$1 00	6 50	40 00

L. tatarica, var. alba.

Tall; flowers white; crimson fruit.

3 to 4 ft.	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft. Each \$1 00	6 50	40 00

**LONICERA tatarica, var. bella albida.**

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Tall; flowers white to pink; fruit red.

	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft. Each \$1 00	6 50	40 00

L. tatarica, var. gracilis.

3 to 4 ft.	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft. Each \$1 00	6 50	40 00

L. tatarica, var. chrysanthia.

Tall; flowers yellowish; fruit coral red.

3 to 4 ft.	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft. Each \$1 00	6 50	40 00
6 to 8 ft. 1 50	10 00	60 00

L. tatarica, var. splendens.

Tall; flowers pink; fruit deep red.

3 to 4 ft.	4 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft. Each \$1 00	7 50	40 00

L. xylosteum.

FLY HONEYSUCKLE. Strong grower of irregular habit; flowers yellowish-white; fruit dark red.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 00	8 50
-----------------	-------------	------

LYCIUM chinensis.

MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	12 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	15 00

MYRICA cerifera.

BAYBERRY. Low shrub; glossy green foliage turning bronze. Excellent for sandy soils.

12 to 15 in. Bushy	4 00	30 00
15 to 18 in. Bushy	5 00	35 00
18 to 24 in. Bushy Each \$1 00	6 50	45 00
2 to 2½ ft. 1 50	7 50	60 00

PAVIA parviflora. (See *Aesculus parviflora*.)**PHILADELPHUS—MOCK ORANGE.**

Ornamental tall-growing shrubs of the greatest value for garden and border planting. Large fragrant white flowers and dark green foliage.

P. coronarius.

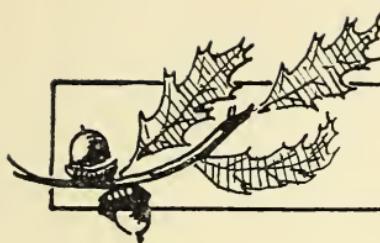
FRAGRANT MOCK ORANGE. Tall, graceful shrub; profusion of white flowers in June.

3 to 4 ft.	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 00	30 00

P. coronarius speciosissimus.

MOCK ORANGE. Very showy; flowers large, white, fragrant; tall growing.

3 to 4 ft.	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 00	7 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 50	10 00	40 00
6 to 8 ft. Heavy 2 00	12 50	50 00

**PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus.**

Tall; very large white flowers.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$4 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	10 00
6 to 7 ft.	2 00	12 50

P. Lemoinei, var. Mont Blanc.

LEMOINE'S MOCK ORANGE. Smaller than preceding; spreading habit; dark green foliage. Profusion of showy white flowers.		
2 to 3 ft.	3 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	30 00

P. Zeyheri.

Tall shrub; fragrant showy white flowers. One of the best.		
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	10 00

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolia.

NINE BARK. Quick growing, tall shrub, useful for screens; white flowers followed by bright red fruit in July.		
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	50 00

P. opulifolia, var. aurea.

Showy yellow foliage, bronze in Summer and Fall; white flowers.		
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	40 00

PRUNUS amygdalus communis. (See also *Trees*.)

FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy white flowers in Spring. Suitable in flower border.		
2 to 3 ft.	6 00	
3 to 4 ft.	8 50	

P. amygdalus communis rosea.

FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy flowers; very attractive.		
2 to 3 ft.	6 00	
3 to 4 ft.	8 50	

PTELEA trifoliata.

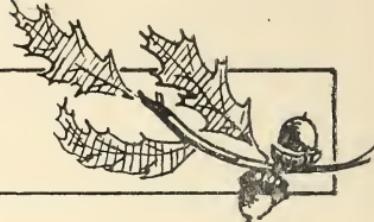
HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer.		
3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0 75	3 50 20 00

RHAMNUS cathartica.

BUCKTHORN. Tall, twiggy shrub excellent for hedge or border. White flowers in June; black fruit.		
3 to 3½ ft.	2 50	15 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 00	40 00
6 to 8 ft.	10 00	50 00

R. frangula.

BLACK THORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black.		
4 to 5 ft.	3 00	25 00

**RHODOTYPUS kerricoides.**

WHITE KERRIA. Medium height for border; single white flowers; shiny black berries through the Winter.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$3 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 00	

Per 10 Per 100

\$3 00 \$15 00

4 00 25 00

6 00 35 00

RHUS canadensis (aromatica).

FRAGRANT SUMAC. Medium height, spreading habit; Fall foliage red and crimson.

2 to 3 ft.	3 50	30 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	35 00

3 50 30 00

5 00 35 00

R. copallina.

SHINING SUMAC. Large shrub; shiny foliage turning crimson; scarlet fruit. Thrives in sandy soils.

2 to 3 ft.	3 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 00	

3 50 25 00

4 00 30 00

6 00 35 00

R. cotinus.

SMOKE BUSH. Old-fashioned shrub; tall, spreading; purplish feathery flowers in July, 1½ to 2 ft.

6 90

R. cotinus atropurpurea.

PURPLE MIST. Flowers deep reddish purple; foliage of both varieties turn brilliant shades of red in Fall.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00
-----------------	-------------	-------

10 00

ROBINIA hispida.

ROSE ACACIA. Medium height; pendulous rose flowers in late Spring. A pretty border shrub.

2 to 3 ft.	4 00	
-----------------	------	--

4 00

RUBUS odoratus.

FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Medium height; flowers rosy purple in Summer. Excellent for shady places.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	10 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	15 00

2 50 10 00

3 50 15 00

SAMBUCUS canadensis.

ELDERBERRY. Quick growing; white flowers in flat panicles in mid-Summer followed by black fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	25 00

2 50 15 00

3 50 20 00

5 00 25 00

S. nigra, var. aurea.

GOLDEN ELDER. Upright, with golden foliage. All will thrive in moist places.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	25 00

2 50 20 00

3 50 25 00

S. nigra, var. laciniata.

CUT-LEAVED ELDER. Drooping habit, with deeply cut handsome leaves.

3 ft.	5 00	
------------	------	--

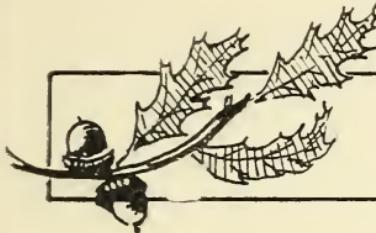
5 00

S. racemosus.

ELDER. Tall grower, with bright red fruits.

3 ft.	5 00	
------------	------	--

5 00

**SORBARIA lindleyana.**

SPIRÆA. Medium height; spreading habit; spikes of white flowers in Summer.

2 to 3 ft.

Per 10 Per 100
\$4 00 \$30 00

S. sorbifolia.

ASH-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Vigorous shrub, large compound leaves; white flowers in Summer.

2 to 3 ft.

4 00 30 00

SPIRÆA.

A species of shrubs useful on every place—in garden, lawn, about the house and at edges of border planting. They include medium and dwarf varieties, blooming from early Spring to mid-Summer.

S. Billardi.

Summer blooming shrub of medium growth. Pink flowers fine for cutting.

4 to 5 ft.

3 50 25 00

S. Bumaldi, var. Anthony Waterer.

A medium grower; rose-pink flowers in Summer; for garden or borders.

1½ to 2 ft.

5 00 30 00

S. callosa, var. rosea.

FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA. Spikes of pink flowers in Summer.

2 to 3 ft.

3 00 20 00

S. callosa, var. alba.

White flowered in Summer.

2 to 3 ft.

3 00 20 00

S. Reevesiana.

A tall grower. Single white flowers in Spring. Similar to *Van Houtteii*.

3 to 4 ft. Heavy

4 00 25 00

4 to 5 ft. Heavy

6 00 35 00

S. Reevesiana fl. pl.

A tall double-flowered form.

3 to 4 ft.

4 00 25 00

S. salicifolia.

WILLOW-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Medium, upright grower; rosy flowers. For wild planting. Flowers in Summer.

4 to 5 ft.

3 50 20 00

5 to 6 ft.

6 00 25 00

S. thunbergii.

Medium shrub; spreading branches; light green foliage; pure white flowers in earliest Spring.

1½ to 2 ft.

20 00

2 to 2½ ft.

3 50 30 00

2½ to 3 ft.

4 00 35 00

3 to 4 ft.

5 00 40 00

4 to 5 ft.

7 50 60 00

S. Van Houtteii.

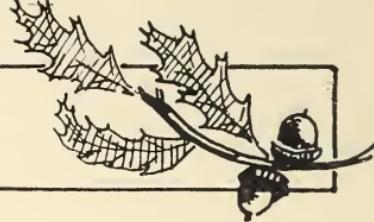
VAN HOUTT'S SPIRÆA. Medium height; of merit for lawn specimen or massing; white flowers in May.

2 to 3 ft.

3 50 30 00

3 to 3½ ft.

5 00 35 00

**STAPHYLEA colchica.**

BLADDER NUT. Tall growing; fragrant white flowers in late Spring; attractive seed pods.

	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 50	\$30 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa.

LACE SHRUB. Medium growing; arching branches; white flowers in Spring; pretty Fall coloring.

2 to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00

STEWARTIA pentagyna.

CAMELLIA. Tall handsome shrub; large camellia-like flowers in Summer. Desirable for borders. A handsome rare shrub.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$3 50
------------	-------------

STYRAX japonica. (See Trees.)**SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus.**

SNOWBERRY. Low, shade-loving plant; rose-white flowers in Summer; large white berries in Winter.

2 to 3 ft.	3 50
3 to 4 ft.	5 00

S. vulgaris.

CORAL BERRY. Dwarf shrub thriving in shade; coral-red berries persistent until late Winter.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50
------------	------

15 00

SYMPLOCUS japonica (crataegoides).

Tall; noteworthy for its striking turquoise blue berries. A rare shrub.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$2 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50

SYRINGA japonica. (See Trees.)**S. Josikæa.**

HUNGARIAN LILAC. Tall grower; valuable for late purple flowers; dark green foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50

S. villosa.

HIMALAYAN LILAC. Vigorous bush; late May bloomer, light purple in bud and white when opened, fragrant.

1½ to 2 ft.	5 00
2 to 3 ft.	7 50

S. vulgaris.

COMMON LILAC. An old-fashioned favorite of well-proven worth.

2 to 3 ft. Heavy	4 50
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	6 50
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	10 00
5 to 6 ft.	20 00

S. vulgaris, var. alba.

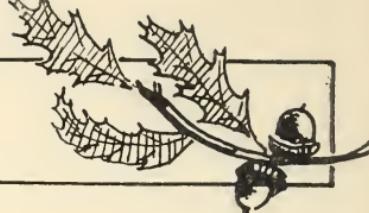
WHITE LILAC. Similar to type. White flowers and is a taller grower.

2 to 3 ft. Heavy	6 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	8 50
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	10 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	32 50

NAMED VARIETIES OF LILACS

These improved varieties are superior in color and size of flower. The following collection is of the choicest kinds, and these plants will give immediate results.

Alphonse Lavalle.	Deep lilac.	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	.....Each \$1 50	\$12 50
Charles X.	Single reddish-purple.	
1½ to 2 ft.	.....Each \$1 00	7 50
3 to 4 ft.	.....1 50	10 00
Congo.	Single, wine red.	
2 to 2½ ft.	.....Each \$1 00	7 50
Dame Blanche.	Double, white.	
3 to 4 ft.	.....Each \$1 50	12 50
Dr. Masters.	Double, lilac.	
3 to 4 ft.	.....Each \$1 50	
Edouard Andre.	Double clear rose.	
2 to 3 ft.	.....Each \$1 00	
Frau Bertha Dammann.	Single white.	
3 to 4 ft.	.....Each \$1 50	10 00
Jeanne d'Arc.	Double. White.	
3 to 4 ft.	.....Each \$1 50	10 00
Leon Simon.	Double. Bluish Crimson.	
3 to 4 ft.	.....Each \$1 50	12 50
Mme. Abel Chatenay.	Double. White.	
2 to 2½ ft.	.....Each \$1 00	7 50
3 to 3½ ft.	.....1 25	10 00
3½ to 4 ft.	.....1 50	12 50
Mme. Casimir Perier.	Double. Cream.	
3 to 3½ ft.	.....Each \$1 25	8 50
3½ to 4 ft.	.....1 50	10 00
Mme. Lemoinei.	Double. White.	
2½ to 3 ft.	.....Each \$1 00	8 50
3 to 4 ft.	.....1 50	10 00
4 to 5 ft.	.....2 00	18 50
Marie Le Graye.	Single. White.	
2 to 2½ ft.	.....Each \$1 00	7 50
2½ to 3 ft.	.....1 25	10 00
3 to 3½ ft.	.....1 50	12 50
Mathieu de Dombasi.	Double. Mauve.	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	.....Each \$5 00	
Michael Buchner.	Double. Pale Lilac.	
3 to 4 ft.	.....Each \$1 50	10 00
4 to 5 ft.	.....2 50	20 00
Pres. Grevy.	Double. Blue.	
3 to 4 ft.	.....Each \$1 50	12 50
Pres. Loubet.	Double. Reddish Carmine.	
3 to 4 ft.	.....Each \$1 50	12 50
Rubra de Marley.	Single. Reddish Purple.	
3 to 3½ ft.	.....Each \$1 00	7 50
3½ to 4 ft.	.....1 50	10 00
Senator Volland.	Double. Rosy Red.	
4 to 5 ft.	.....Each \$2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	.....3 50	32 50
Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth.	Single. Red.	
2 to 3 ft.	.....Each \$1 00	8 50
3 to 3½ ft.	.....1 50	12 50
3½ to 4 ft.	.....2 00	18 50
4 to 5 ft.	.....2 50	22 50

**TAMARIX—Tamarisk.**

Tall, strong growing shrubs with graceful slender branches; light pink flowers in mid-Summer. Valuable in dry sandy soils and will thrive close to the sea.

T. gallica.

FRENCH TAMARIX. Rosy pink flowers in May to July.

4 to 5 ft.

Per 10 \$4 00

T. juniperiana (plumosa).

Pink flowers.

2 to 3 ft.

4 00

T. odessana.

Medium height; pink flowers July to September.

2 to 3 ft.

4 00

T. parviflora.

Pink flowers July to September.

2 to 3 ft.

4 00

T. pentandra (hispida æstivalis).

Pink flowers in August and September.

4 to 5 ft.

4 00

VACCINIUM corymbosum.

HIGH BUSH BLUE BERRY. Handsome pinkish-white flowers; edible blue berries; will grow in moist or dry soils.

1½ to 2 ft. Clumps Each \$1 00 9 00

2 to 2½ ft. Clumps 1 50 12 50

2½ to 3 ft. Clumps 2 00 18 50

3 to 5 ft. Very Heavy.... \$2.50 to 3 50

V. pensylvanicum.

DWARF BLUE BERRY. Low ground cover for moist places; edible blue berries.

1 to 1½ ft. Clumps Each \$1 00

9 00 \$85 00

VIBURNUM.

Ornamental hardy shrubs meriting extensive use in all plantings, in gardens, screening plantings and among the border shrubs. Nearly all are large shrubs, with flowers white to pinkish white in flat clusters, followed by red, blue or black fruit of great beauty. Their foliage is also most attractive, assuming bright hues in the Fall. Will grow in any soil, in sun or partial shade.

V. acerifolium.

DOCKMACKIE. Dwarf, spreading by root stems; white flowers; fruit black. Useful in shade places.

3 to 4 ft.

3 50 25 00

4 to 5 ft.

5 00 35 00

V. carlesii.

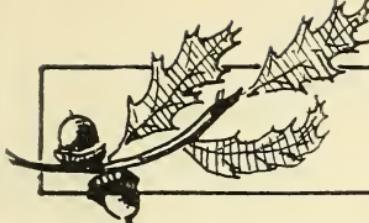
BOUvardia SHRUB. Dwarf; fragrant pinkish-white flowers blooming over a long period. An exceptional new garden sort.

1 ft. Each \$1 50

V. cassanoides.

WITHE-ROD. Medium height; white flowers; red fruit changing to blue.

3 to 4 ft. Very Heavy.... Each \$1 00

**VIBURNUM (Continued).****V. dentatum.**

ARROW-WOOD. Upright, Fall growing; white flowers; black fruit; foliage richly colored in Fall.

		Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	Very Heavy	\$6 00	\$40 00
4 to 5 ft.	Very Heavy	8 50	60 00
5 to 6 ft.	Very Heavy	1 50	10 00

V. dilatatum.

JAPANESE BUSH CRANBERRY. Tall; white flowers; scarlet fruit.

	Each	8 50
18 to 24 in.		
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	10 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	22 50
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	32 50

V. lantana.

WAYFARING TREE. Tall; upright; fruit red changing to black.

		3 50
2 to 3 ft.		
3 to 4 ft.	Each	6 50
4 to 5 ft.	Very Heavy	8 50
6 to 8 ft.	Very Heavy	15 00
		75 00

V. lentago.

SHEEP BERRY. Tall; blue-black fruit; leaves glossy dark green.

		4 00
2 to 3 ft.		
3 to 4 ft.	Each	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	Extra Heavy	7 50
5 to 6 ft.	Extra Heavy	10 00
6 to 7 ft.	Extra Heavy	20 00

V. molle.

SOFT-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Medium height, upright; handsome foliage; fruit bluish-black.

		3 50
2 to 3 ft.		
3 to 4 ft.		25 00
4 to 5 ft.	Extra Heavy	4 00
5 to 6 ft.	Extra Heavy	40 00
		50 00

V. opulus.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. Medium height, upright bush. Fruit, scarlet in mid-Summer.

		3 50
2 to 3 ft.		
3 to 4 ft.		20 00
4 to 5 ft.	Each	4 00
5 to 6 ft.	Each	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	Extra Heavy	8 50
8 to 10 ft.	Broad Specimens	40 00
		40 00
		85 00

V. opulus, var. sterile.

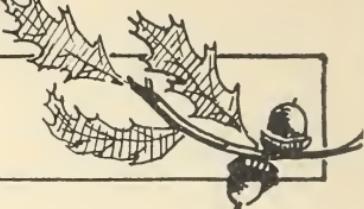
GUELDER ROSE. Medium height, upright; showy white flowers in large clusters.

	Each	8 50
4 to 5 ft.		
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	12 50
6 to 8 ft.	3 50	25 00
8 to 10 ft.	5 00	85 00

V. prunifolium.

BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome foliage; fruit bluish-black.

	Each	8 50
2 to 2½ ft.		
2½ to 3 ft.	1 25	10 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 50



VIBURNUM (Continued).

V. *rhytidophyllum*.

Medium height; semi-evergreen; large handsome leaves; flowers yellowish white; fruit red to black.

		Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 50	\$13 50	
3 to 3½ ft.	2 00	17 50	
3½ to 4 ft.	2 50	22 50	

V. *Sargentii*.

Tall; upright; flowers yellowish white; attractive fruit.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$2 50
-------------	-------------

V. *Sieboldii*.

Tall; upright; beautiful white flowers. Exceptionally effective foliage and bright red berries in mid-Summer.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	6 50
5 to 6 ft. Heavy Specimens	1 50	12 50
6 to 8 ft. Heavy Specimens	7 50	45 00
8 to 10 ft. Heavy Specimens	10 00	
10 to 12 ft. Heavy Spec.	\$15 to 20 00	

V. *tomentosum*.

SINGLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. Medium height; handsome foliage; flowers white; fruit bluish black.

2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	\$25 00
2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50

V. *tomentosum plicatum*.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Large clusters of pure white flowers in May against rich dark green foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	35 00
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 00	8 50
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	10 00

V. *Wrightii*.

Medium, spreading; flowers white; large red fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$2 00	18 50
------------	-------------	-------

WEIGELIA (DIERVILLA)

Vigorous growing shrubs of spreading habit; they are among the showiest shrubs for the border and their flowers are borne in June after most of the Spring flowering shrubs. Their long branches are clothed in bloom and are attractive also when cut.

W. *amabilis*. White.

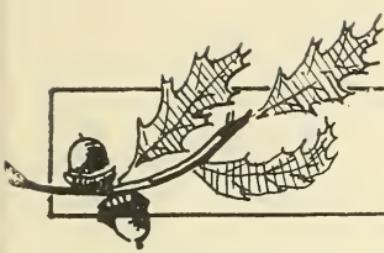
2 to 3 ft.	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50

W. *candida*. White.

2 to 3 ft.	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00

W. *florida rosea*. Rose Pink.

2 to 3 ft.	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	25 00



WEIGELIA japonica, var. Eva. Rathke. Dark Carmine.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 50	\$30 00
W. japonica, var. rubra. Red.		
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	
W. Grønwegeni. Red in bud, opening White.		
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	
W. Lavallei. Crimson—		
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	
W. Mme. Contourier. White to Pink.		
2 to 3 ft.	3 00	
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00
W. Steltzneri. Dark Red.		
2 to 3 ft.	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00
W. Van Houttei. Carmine.		
2 to 3 ft.	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00
W. Verschafelti. Pink.		
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50
5 to 6 ft.		60 00
WISTERIA chinensis. (See also <i>Vines</i> .)		
STANDARD WISTERIA. Charming little trees for the garden or specimens.		
5 to 6 ft. Tree Form.....	\$5.00	to 7 50
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia.		
Tall shrub; dark green leaves; white flowers; green fruit. Sunny situations.		
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia.		
YELLOW ROOT. Dwarf shrub useful for ground cover and undergrowth. Thrives either in sun or shade in any soil. Flowers purple; foliage rich green, changing in Fall to bright yellow.		
6 to 8 in.	per 1,000, \$35 00	1 50
10 to 12 in.	40 00	2 00
12 to 18 in.	50 00	2 50
		5 00
		10 00
		15 00

Reeds and Grasses

BAMBUSA Metake. Clumps.....	Per 10	Per 100
	\$3 50	\$15 00
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. Clumps.....	3 50	
EULALIA Japonica, and vars. variegata, gracilis, univittata, zebrina. Clumps.....	3 50	



Vines, Climbing and Trailing Plants

Vines are an essential to every place—there are walls, fences, arbors, unsightly banks and odd corners to be covered. A selection for every purpose can be made from the following varieties.

ACTINIDIA polygama.

ACTINIDIA. Strong climber; glossy, green foliage; flowers white in summer.	Per 10
5-in. pots Each \$0 75	\$5 00

AKEBIA quinata.

FIVE FINGERED VINE. Shiny foliage; clusters of small chocolate colored, fragrant flowers. Not a rank grower.	
5-in. pots Each \$0 75	5 00

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia.

VIRGINIA CREEPER. Rapid growing for fences, rocky slopes and banks; Fall foliage rich crimson.	
5-in. pots Each \$0 75	3 50

A. quinquefolia, var. Engelmanni.

ENGELMANN'S CREEPER. Similar to previous sort, but will cling to walls.	
5-in. pots Each \$0 75	3 50

A. tricuspidata. (Veitchii.)

BOSTON IVY. Strong, clinging vine of rapid growth; good Fall color. Best for walls.	
5-in. pots; heavy Each \$0 75	5 00

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Strong vine; large light green leaves; purplish pipe-like flowers.	
5-in. pots Each \$1 00	8 50

BIGNONIA capreolata.

CROSS-VINE. Strong growing; flowers yellowish red in mid-Summer.	
2 to 3 ft.; field-grown Each \$0 75	3 50

B. grandiflora.

TECOMA. Larger brilliant orange red flowers.	
2 to 3 ft.; field-grown Each \$0 75	3 50

B. radicans.

TRUMPET VINE. Strong climber with orange flowers in mid-Summer.	
2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 75	3 50

CELASTRUS scandens.

BITTER-SWEET. Rapid-growing; orange-yellow fruit. Its rank growth makes it useful on rough banks in billowy masses.	
2 to 3 ft.; field-grown per 100, \$25 00	5 00
3 to 5 ft.; heavy; field-grown. per 100, \$35 00	3 50

CLEMATIS coccinea.

RED CLEMATIS. Rapid growing, covered in Summer with coral-red flowers.	
4-in. pots Each \$1 00	7 00

CLEMATIS flammula.

SWEET CLEMATIS. Climber; clean green foliage; white, fragrant flowers in early Fall. 6-in. pots Each \$1 00 Per 10 Per 100

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES—Gem, Henryi, Jackmani, Jackmani var. alba, Jeanne d'Arc, Duchess of Edinburgh, Kermesina, Lady Neville, Madame Van Houtte, Miss Bateman, President Each \$1 00

\$7 50

C. paniculata.

BRIDAL BOWER. Rapid grower, handsome foliage, absolutely covered with white fragrant flowers in late Summer followed by fluffy seeds.

5-in. pots Each \$0 75 4 00 \$35 00

C. virginiana.

WOOD CLEMATIS. Similar to last, but more open grower. Use for banks and walls.

4-in. pots Each \$0 75 3 50

EUONYMUS radicans.

EVERGREEN CREEPER. For buildings or ground cover; slow growing.

2-year; field-grown Each \$0 50 2 50 20 00

3-year; field-grown 75 3 50 25 00

E. radicans variegata.

VARIEGATED EVERGREEN CREEPER. Similar to last, but leaves variegated with creamy white and pink.

1 ft.; field-grown Each \$0 75 3 50

E. carrieri.

CARRIER'S CREEPER. Large, handsome, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for buildings and walls.

2-year; field-grown 3 50 25 00

Extra heavy stock Each \$0 75 6 00

E. vegetus.

BROAD LEAVED CREEPER. Scarlet fruited, strong growing evergreen vine. Handsome foliage. Use as ground cover.

1-year; field-grown 2 50 15 00

2-year; field-grown Each \$0 75 3 50 25 00

3-year; extra heavy 6 00

HEDERA helix.

ENGLISH IVY. Evergreen, strong growing, clinging vine. Use on walls or ground covering in shade.

4-in. pots Each \$0 50 3 00 25 00

LONICERA—Honeysuckle.

Strong growing vines of merit for their semi-evergreen dark green foliage and their fragrant Summer flowers. Useful for arbors, covering walls and on rough banks.

4-in. pots Each \$0 50 3 00 25 00

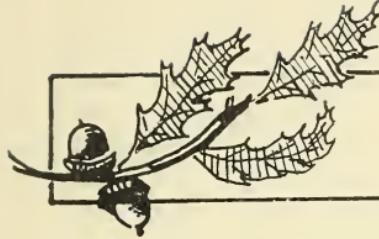
L. japonica.

JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. Fragrant yellow flowers.

4-in. pots Each \$0 50 3 00 25 00



LONICERA japonica, var. aurea reticulata.			
VARIEGATED HONEYSUCKLE.	Variegated golden foliage.	Per 10	Per 100
4-in. pots	Each \$0 50	\$3 00	
L. japonica, var. chinensis.			
CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE.	Purplish-green foliage; fragrant yellow flowers.		
4-in. pots	Each \$0 50	3 00	
L. japonica, var. Halleana.			
Dark, glossy green foliage; fragrant flowers from July till Fall. One of the best as fragrant thick screen on lattice or porch.			
4-in. pots	Each \$0 50	3 00	\$25 00
L. Brownii, var. fuchsoides.			
Scarlet flowers showy throughout Summer; scarlet berries			
2-year old; field-grown	Each \$0 75	5 00	
PERIPLOCA græca.			
SILK VINE.	Excellent porch vine; dark green foliage; purple flowers in July.		
5-in. pots	Each \$1 00	7 50	
PUERARIA hirsuta.			
KUDZU VINE.	Rapid hardy climber. Large, handsome leaves; rosy purple flowers in Summer.		
Pots	Each \$1 00	7 50	
SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides.			
CLIMBING HYDRANGEA.	Strong growing, clinging vine with handsome Hydrangea-like flowers.		
Strong plants in pots	Each \$1 50		
VITIS—Grapes.			
Useful for covering rough walls, fences and trees; rapid growers; large handsome foliage.			
V. æstivalis.			
SUMMER GRAPE.	Fruit small and black. Field-grown	Each \$0 75	3 50
V. Labrusca.			
FOX GRAPE.	Fruit purplish-black to brown. Field-grown	Each \$0 75	3 50
V. volpina.			
FROST GRAPE.	Bright green foliage; flowers sweet-scented; small, purplish-black fruit. Field-grown	Each \$0 75	3 50
WISTERIA chinensis.			
CHINESE WISTARIA.	Hardy climber with families of large violet-blue flowers. Trellis, porch and arbor work.		
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	
W. chinensis Standards.			
Large heads covered with violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage; for garden. Stems four feet high.			
Standards, 5 to 6 ft. Good heads.	Each \$5.00 to \$7 50		
W. chinensis alba.			
WHITE WISTARIA.	Same as above, but with white flowers.		
Field-grown	Each \$1 50	13 50	
W. frutescens.			
Strong climber, lilac-purple flowers.			
4 to 5 ft.; field-grown	Each \$1 00	7 50	



Evergreen Trees and Shrubs and a Carpet of Japanese Spurge (Pachysandra) Peeping Through the Snow Combine to Make this Winter Pathway Cheerful

“Where Nothing Grows”

HOW often do we complain of the spot in the deep shade of old trees, or on the north side of the house “where nothing grows”? These bare patches of soil can be transformed into places of beauty and clothed with green throughout by the use of carpets of low shade-loving evergreens, like *Euonymus*, English Ivy, Periwinkle or Myrtle, Japanese Spurge (*Pachysandra*), dwarf St. John’s Wort, and the rapid-growing Honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*). In colonies in these green carpets a wide range of shade-loving perennials thrive, and find a charming setting; the Lily-of-the-valley, *Anemone pennsylvanica*, Forget-me-nots; blue Harebells and golden Moneywort and graceful Ferns will make a charming transformation of these shady spots. Steep sunny slope and bank can be made a thing of beauty with Yellow Root (*Xanthorrhiza*) of pretty foliage and purplish blossom, or with the equally rapid-growing Hall’s Honeysuckle or trailing Japanese Rose (*Rosa Wichuriana*), and spreading *Forsythia suspensa*. A wide range of plants from many climes gives us the opportunity to beautify each bare and ugly spot.



Roses

NO flower holds a more deserving place in the hearts of garden lovers than the Rose, its fragrant blooms a source of joy in garden or on trellis, and furnishing a prodigality of flowers for cutting throughout the Summer months. The Hybrid Garden Roses are supplemented by the Bush Roses, which add the glory of profuse bloom to our shrubberies; these sorts are strong growing and require no greater care than other border shrubs.

Hybrid Roses for the Rose Garden or Border. These sorts are the product of the highest horticultural skill, and present a rich range of beauty of color and form of flower. The varieties listed have been proven by careful selection as to hardiness, vigor, and beauty of flower to be among the most satisfactory for American rose gardens.

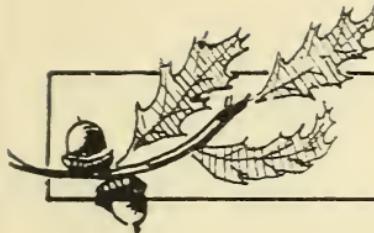
Cultural Directions

PREPARATION OF SOIL. Roses grow in any fertile soil, but are finest when planted in rich soil, liberally manured and well cultivated. Select an open, well-drained sunny spot for the rose garden or border; the ground should be thoroughly spaded to a depth of two feet or more and enriched by digging in well-rotted cow manure and bone meal.

PLANTING. The bushes should be set slightly deeper than they were before transplanting so that the "crown" is well covered; spread out the roots and cover with fine soil; it is important that the soil be thoroughly firmed about the roots. Water thoroughly after planting and in unusually dry weather.

PRUNING. Old branches and at least one-half the previous season's wood should be pruned off each Spring. Climbing Roses, however, should merely have the old canes cut out and the tips of shoots nipped back.

WINTER TREATMENT. Apply a good dressing of rotted manure and protect with straw or evergreen boughs to protect the bushes from sudden freezing and thawing in the Winter and early Spring.



EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

These hybrids are among the choicest, for their fragrant flowers are borne continuously from early June till the late frosts of autumn. In the Northern sections of the country they require the protection of a mulch of straw or soil in Winter.

75 cents each, \$6.00 per 10

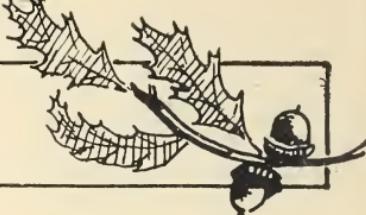
Baby Rambler, crimson.
Bessie Brown, creamy white.
Betty, ruddy gold.
Carolina Testout, rose.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot, scarlet.
Dean Hole, silvery carmine.
Duchess of Albany, deep pink.
Earl of Warwick, salmon pink.
General McArthur, bright crimson.
Grace Molyneux, apricot.
Gruss an Teplitz, crimson.
J. J. L. Mock, imperial pink.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, primrose.
Killarney, pink and Killarney, white.
Lady Ursula, flesh pink.
La France, rose.
Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine.
Madame Abel Chatenay, carmine rose.
Madame Edouard Herriot, coral red.
Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange yellow shadings.
Madame Segond Weber, rosy salmon.
Maman Cochet, pink and Maman Cochet, white.
Mary, Countess of Ilchester, crimson.
Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell, rosy scarlet, opening reddish salmon.
Mrs. Harold Brocklebank, creamy white.
Ophelia, salmon pink.
Richmond, scarlet.
Souvenir du President Carnot, flesh shading white.
Viscountess Folkstone, creamy pink.
Willowmere, shrimp pink.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Hardier than some of the other Hybrids, the June roses reward us with a glowing wealth of bloom in early Summer and again in September.

75 cents each, \$6.00 per 10

Alfred K. Williams, carmine red.
Baroness Rothschild, rose.
Captain Hayward, carmine crimson.
Eugene Verdier, rose flesh.
Frau Karl Druschki, white.
General Jacqueminot, scarlet.
Madame Gabriel Luizet, silvery pink.
Magna Charta, rose.
Margaret Dickson, white.
Mrs. John Laing, pink.
Mrs. R. D. Sharman Crawford, rose pink.
Paul Neyron, deep rose.
Prince Camille de Rohan, deep crimson.
Ulrich Brunner, cherry crimson.



HYBRID PENZANCE BRIERS

75 cents each, \$6.00 per 10

Amy Robsart, deep rose.
 Annie of Gierstein, dark crimson.
 Brenda, blush.
 Flora McIvor, blush white.
 Lady Penzance, coppery yellow.
 Lord Penzance, ecru.
 Meg Merrilees, crimson.
 Minna, white.

CLIMBING ROSES

On arbor, porch or trellis, the showered glory of the climbing rose makes its appeal in simplicity and charm.

75 cents each, \$6.00 per 10

Christine Wright, double—wild rose pink.
 Crimson Rambler, crimson.
 Dorothy Perkins, shell pink.
 Dr. W. Van Fleet, flesh pink.
 Excelsa, double—crimson maroon.
 Hiawatha, ruby carmine.
 Lady Gay, cerise.
 Silver Moon, semi-double—pure white.
 Tausendschon, soft pink.
 White Dorothy Perkins, white.

THE TRAILING ROSE WICHURIANA.

Its spreading branches form a carpet on slope or bank and form a background of shining green to the delicate white blossoms.
 2 to 3 ft.; 2-year old; in 4-in. pots. Each \$0 75
 Gardenia (Hybrid Wichuriana). Bright yellow Each \$0 75

Per 10	Per 100
\$6 00	\$50 00
6 00	

BUSH ROSES. In height from two to four feet, these roses find their place on the front of the shrub border where their blossoms in Summer and scarlet fruit and bright twigs in Winter add a pleasing note of color. Field-grown

3 00	
6 00	
3 00	
3 00	
3 00	
3 00	
3 00	
3 00	
3 00	
3 00	
4 00	25 00
4 00	25 00
6 00	
3 50	

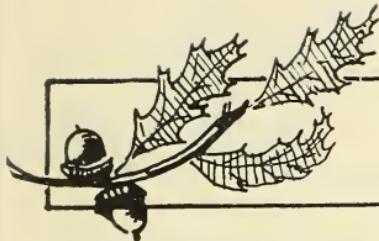
Austrian Briers—Harrison's Yellow and Persian Yellow Each \$0 75
 Rosa carolina, Swamp Rose. Pink. June to Sept.
 Rosa lucida, Dwarf. Bright Pink. June and July
 Rosa multiflora, Many-flowered Rose. White. June
 Rosa rugosa, 2 to 2½ ft.
 2½ to 3 ft. Each \$0 75
 Rosa rugosa, var alba, 2 to 2½ ft. 75
 Rosa rubignosa—Sweet Brier 75
 Rosa setigera—Prairie Rose. 2 to 2½ ft. 75
 Rosa spinosissima, Scotch Rose. White. May and June Each \$1 00

HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES

75 cents each; \$6.00 per 10

Hardy and vigorous these roses combine a rich green textured foliage with blooms of rarest beauty all Summer.

Blanc Double de Coubert, double white.
 Madame George Bruant, double white.
 Sir Thomas Lipton, double white.



A Herbaceous Border that will furnish a succession of cut flowers for the house

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

HERE is a strong appeal in the gardens of old farmhouse and cottage with the glowing yellow and orange Day-lilies, bright flowered Phlox and Peonies, and their show of hardy Chrysanthemums; a demonstration of the ease with which these plants are grown and the little care they require when one thinks how little time the busy country house-wife can spend in gardening. The old-fashioned perennials have been enriched with many improved varieties and species, and every corner of the grounds can be kept bright throughout the whole growing season; the tall growing varieties can be effectively planted in the shrubberies, their flowers showing against the background of evergreen or shrub, and the lower sorts blending the edge of shrubbery and lawn in naturalesque borders, or the wood edge made gay with some of the Asters, Foxgloves, Ferns and many others.

Of flowering plants, two things are demanded—Varieties which will brighten our lawns and gardens, and which can be cut for house decoration—these hardy herbaceous plants reward us bounteously in both requirements. The height, color and flowering season of each variety are given in the following list. The tall growing varieties should be planted about eighteen inches apart and the lower-growing sorts about ten.

Quantities of 5 and 50 will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates, respectively; quantities of less than five plants of one sort are sold at the ten-rate, plus 50%.



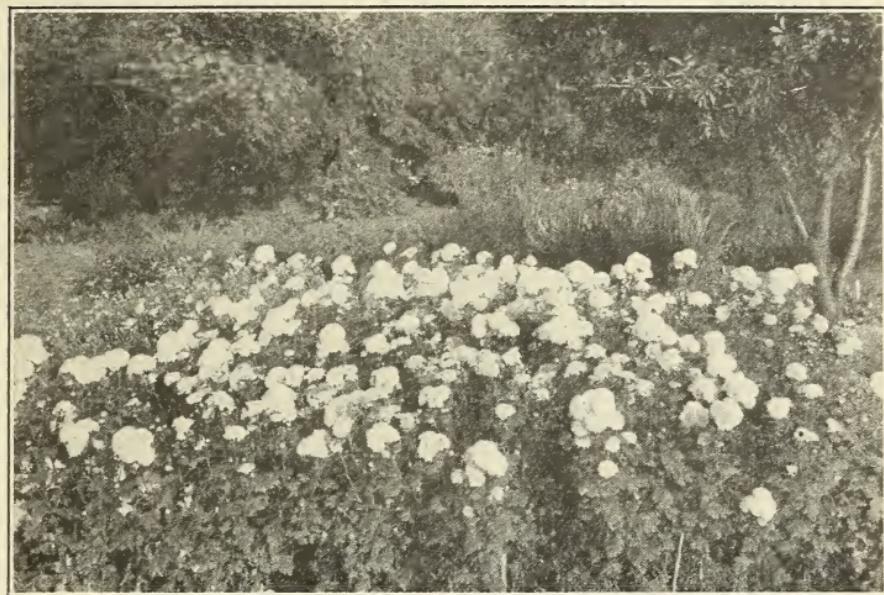
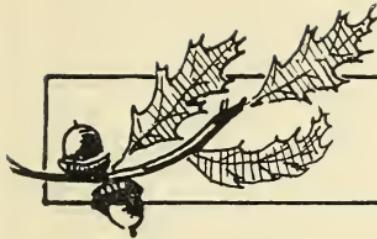
		Per 10	Per 100
ACHILLEA eupatorium (Fern-leaved Yarrow).	All Summer. 4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 00	
A. filipendulina (Noble Yarrow).	July. Golden Yellow. 2 ft.	2 00	
A. millefolium roseum (Rosy Milfoil).	July to September. Pink. 1½ ft.	2 00	
A. millefolium roseum, var. Cerise Queen.	June to September. Amaranth-red. 1½ ft.	2 00	\$15 00
A. ptarmica (The Pearl).	All Summer. White. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. ptarmica, var. Boule de Neige (Ball of Snow).	July to September. White. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. tomentosum (Wooly Yarrow).	June. Yellow. 1 ft.	2 00	15 00
ACONITUM bicolor.	July to September. Blue and white. 2 ft.	3 50	
A. Fischeri (Monkshood).	September and October. Blue. 3 ft.	3 50	
A. Lycocotonum (Wolf's Bane).	June to September. Yellow. 3 ft.	3 50	
A. Napellus albus.	August to September. White. 2 ft.	3 50	
ACANTHUS mollis (Bear's Breeches).	August and September. Rose. 3 ft.	3 50	
ADONIS Amurensis fl. pl.	April and May. Yellow. 1 ft.	5 00	
AJUGA Genevensis.	May. Bright blue. 6 in....	2 50	15 00
A. reptans rubra (Bugle).	May. Purplish blue. 6 in.	2 50	15 00
ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock).	July. Various colors. 4 to 6 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. rosea, var. Allegheny Fringed.	....	2 00	15 00
ALYSSUM rostratum.	June and July. Golden Yellow. 1 ft.	3 50	
A. saxatile compactum (Golden Tuft).	May and June. Yellow. 1 ft.	2 00	15 00
ANCHUSA Italica, var. Dropmore. (Alkanet.)	New. May and June. Blue. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	20 00
ANEMONE Japonica (Windflower).	September. Red. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
A. Japonica, var. alba.	Fall. White. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
A. Japonica, var. Lady Ardilaun.	Fall. White. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
A. Japonica, var. Prince Henry.	Fall. Rich-deep pink. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
A. Japonica, var. Queen Charlotte.	Fall. Rose. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
A. Japonica, var. rosea superba.	Fall. Silvery rose. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
A. Japonica, var. Whirlwind.	Fall. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
A. Pennsylvanicum.	June and July. White. 1 to 2 ft.	2 00	
A. Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower).	May. Violet-purple. 9 in.	2 00	
A. sylvestris.	May. Pure white. 1 to 1½ ft.	2 00	
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile).	June to September. Golden Yellow. 2 ft.	2 00	

	Per 10	Per 100
AQUILEGIA baicalense. May to July. Blue and white. 18 in.	\$2 00	
A. canadensis (Common Columbine). May to July. Scarlet and Yellow. 1 to 2 ft.	2 00	
A. chrysanthia. May to August. Golden Yellow. 3 ft.	2 00	
A. cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). May to July. Blue. 18 in.	2 00	
A. flabellata, var. nana alba. April to June. White. 1 ft.	2 50	
A. nivea grandiflora. April to June. White. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
A. vulgaris fl. pl. May to July. White to blue. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	
A. truncata. May and June. Scarlet, yellow-tipped. 2 ft.	2 00	
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May. White. 4 in.	2 00	
A. alpina fl. pl. Double	3 50	
ARENARIA montana, var. grandiflora (Sandwort). May and June. White. 6 in.	2 00	
ARMERIA maritima, var. alba (Thrift). Summer. White. 9 in.	2 00	
A. maritima, var. splendens. Summer. Rose. 9 in.	2 00	
ARTEMISIA abrotanum (Old Man). Silvery white foliage. 2 ft.	2 00	\$15 00
A. Stelleriana (Old Woman). Silvery foliage. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). July and August. Orange. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
ASTER alpinus (Michaelmas Daisy). June and July. Purple. 9 in.	2 00	15 00
A. Amellus elegans. September and October. Blue. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00
A. amethystinus. September and October. Amethyst. 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. grandiflorus. October and November. Violet-blue. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. Lady Trevelyan. September and October. White. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. Madonna. September and October. White. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. Novæ Angliæ. September and October. Purple. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. Novæ Angliæ, var. rubra. September and October. Bright rose. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. Perry's Pink. August and September. 2 ft.	2 50	20 00
A. ptarmicoides. August and September. White. 1½ ft.	2 00	
A. Robert Parker. September and October. Lavender. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. Snowflake. September and October. Pure white; very free. 1½ ft.	2 00	
A. Tataricus. October and November. Purple. 5 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. Trinervius. October and November. Violet-purple. 2½ ft.	2 00	
A. White Queen. September and October. White. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
ASTILBE Japonica (Spirea). June. White. 1½ ft.	2 00	



Wall and Rock Garden of Herbaceous Plants and Dwarf Evergreens

		Per 10	Per 100
ASTRANTIA major (Masterwort).	June and July. Pale pink. 1 ft.....	\$2 00	
AUBRETIA Hendersoni (False Wall Cress).	April. Purplish Violet. 4 in.....	2 00	\$15 00
BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo).	June and July. Dark blue. 2 ft.....	2 00	15 00
B. tinctoria.	June and July. Bright yellow. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy).	May. White and pink. 6 to 8 in.....	2 00	15 00
BETONICA. (See <i>Stachys</i> .)			
BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy).	July and August. White. 5 ft.	2 50	
BOLTONIA asteroides (False Chamomile).	August and September. White. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
B. latisquama.	August and September. Light lilac. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
CALLIRHOË involucrata (Poppy Mallow).	All summer. Rosy crimson. 1 ft.....	2 00	15 00
CAMPANULA Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell).	June to September. Blue. 9 in.....	2 00	15 00
C. Carpatica, var. alba.	June to September. White. 9 in.	2 00	15 00
C. Mørheimi.	May to July. White. 2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	
C. persicifolia (Peach Bellis).	June and July. Blue. 18 in.	2 00	15 00
C. persicifolia alba.	June and July. White. 18 in.	2 00	15 00
C. pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower).	August and September. Blue. 2 ft.....	2 00	15 00
C. trachelium (Coventry Bells).	Purple. June and July. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
CENTAUREA montana (Perennial Cornflower).	June and July. Dark purple. 1½ ft.....	2 00	15 00



Hardy Chrysanthemums Bright in the Autumn Sunshine

When frost has browned the other flowers of the garden, these hardy plants burst forth in a profusion of bloom, in colors which seem to catch the most delicate tints and shades of bronzing leaf and gorgeous autumn sunset, while some foretell the purest white of coming snow, and pink of purpling shadows.

Planted in September or early October in the hardy garden, border or lawn at edge of shrubbery, they will yield a wealth of bright flowers in late autumn, and fill the house with cut flowers.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS—POMPON VARIETIES

\$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100

Allentown—Bronze yellow.

Blushing Beauty—White edged with pink.

Blushing Bride—Clear pink.

Canovia—Orange yellow.

Globe d'Or—Canary yellow.

Golden Mlle. Marthe—Fine bright golden yellow.

Golden St. Thias—Golden yellow.

Ivanhoe—Dark pink.

James Boone—Cream white.

Julia Lagravere—Dark bronze.

La Purete—White.

Mrs. Porter—Bronze.

Perle—Rose lilac, pale rose disc.

Prosperity—Pure white.

Prince of Wales—White.

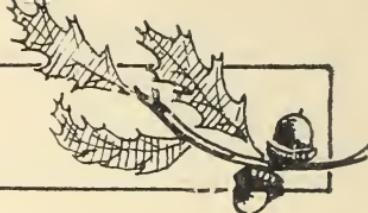
Santiago—Bronze tipped with yellow.

St. Illoria—Silvery pink.

Sir Michael—Yellow anemone flowered.

Soeur Melaine—Pure white.

Strathneath—A distinct shade of rose pink.



		Per 10	Per 100
CERASTIUM tomentosum.	June and July. White. 6 in.	\$2 00	
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago).	October and November. Blue. 6 in.	2 50	\$17 50
CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead).	August and September. Rose-purple. 2 ft.	3 50	
CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisies).	Alaska, California, West- ralia. All summer. White. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
CHRYSOPSIS villosa (Golden Aster).	September. Yellow. 2 ft.	2 50	
CIMICIFUGA acerinum.	August and September. White. 2½ ft.	2 00	15 00
CINERARIA. (See <i>Artemisia</i> .)			
CLEMATIS crispa (Leather-flower).	June to Sep- tember. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft.	3 50	
C. Davidiana.	August and September. Blue. Fragrant. 3 ft.	3 50	
C. recta.	June to August. White. Fragrant. 2 to 3 ft.	3 50	
CONOCLINIUM coelestinum (Mist-flower).	September and October. Deep blue. 18 in.	2 00	
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley).	May and June. White. 6 to 9 in.	2 50	20 00
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed).	June to Octo- ber. Golden yellow. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
CORONILLA varia (Crown Vetch).	June to Octo- ber. Pink. 1 to 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
DELPHINIUM Chinense (Larkspur).	July to Sep- tember. Blue. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00
D. Chinense, var. album.	July to September. White. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00
D. elatum (Bee Larkspur).	June to August. Blue. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
D. formosum (Larkspur).	June to September. Deep blue. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
D. Belladonna (Hybrid).	June to September. Turquoise blue. Very free. 3 ft.	3 50	25 00
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William).	May to July. Mixed colors. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00
D. plumarius (Hardy Pinks).	May and June. 1 ft.	2 50	20 00

NAMED VARIETIES

Delicata—Rose with fringed petals.

Laura Wilmer—White with maroon center.

Her Majesty—White.

Stanislaus—Violet rose, with crimson center.

DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding-heart).

May and June. Pink. 2 to 3 ft.

3 50 25 00

DIGITALIS ambigua (Foxglove).

July and August. Pale yellow. 3 ft.

2 50

D. purpurea (Common Foxglove).

June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.

2 00 15 00

D. purpurea, var. gloxiniaeflora.

June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.

2 00 15 00

DORONICUM Austriacum.

April and May. Yellow. 2 ft.

2 50

D. plantagineum, var. excelsum.

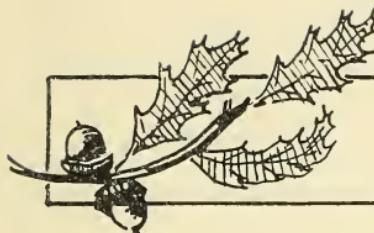
April to June. Yellow. 2 ft.

2 50

ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Cone-flower).

July to September. Rosy purple. 3 ft.

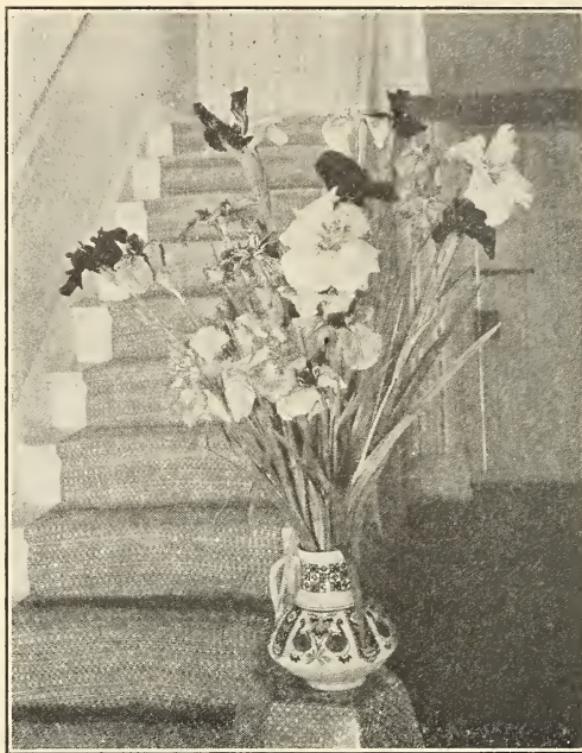
2 00 15 00



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

111

		Per 10	Per 100
EPIMEDIUM coccineum (Barren-wort).	May and June. Red. 9 in.....	\$2 00	
E. lilacea. May and June. Lilac. 9 in.....	2 00		
E. macranthum. May and June. Red. 9 in.....	2 00		
E. sulphureum. May and June. Yellow. 9 in...	2 00		
ERIGERON speciosus (Fleabane).	June to August. Violet-blue. 1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	
ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly).	July to September. Amethyst-blue. 2 ft.....	2 00	
EUPATORIUM ageratoides (White Snakeroot).	September and October. White. 3 ft.....	2 00	
E. celestinum. Fall. Light blue. 2 ft.....	2 00		
EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge).	July to September. White. 1½ ft.	2 00	
FEVERFEW, Little Gem. June to October. White. 15 in.	2 00		
FUNKIA Fortunei (Day Lily).	July to August. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	\$15 00
F. ovata. July to August. Deep blue. 1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00		
F. subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft.....	3 50		
F. undulata, var. media picta variegata. July and August. Lilac. 1 ft.....	2 00	15 00	
GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket-flower).	June to November. Yellow. 1½ ft.....	2 00	15 00
GENTIANA Andrewsi (Closed Gentian).	September. Blue. 2 ft.....	3 50	
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill).	June to September. Red. 1½ ft.....	2 00	
GEUM coccineum (Avens).	June and July. Scarlet. 1½ ft.....	2 50	
G. Heldreichi. June. Orange. 18 in.....	2 50		
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath).	July. White. 2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	15 00
HELENIUM pumilum magnificum. (Sneezewort).	July to October. Yellow. 1½ ft.....	2 00	15 00
H. autumnale, var. superbum. July to October. Yellow. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00	
H. autumnale, var. rubrum (New).	July to October. Red. 4 ft.	2 50	
H. grandicephalum, var. striatum. August to October. Orange. 3 ft.....	2 50		
H. Hoopesi. All Summer. Orange-yellow. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00	
HELIANTHUS giganteus (Perennial Sunflowers).	August to October. Pale yellow. 6 to 10 ft.	2 00	15 00
H. Maximiliana. September. Deep yellow. 6 to 8 ft.	2 00	15 00	
H. mollis. September and October. Golden yellow. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00	
H. multiflorus fl. pl. July and August. Golden yellow. 4 ft.	2 00		
H. multiflorus, var. Soleil d'Or. August to September. Deep yellow; quilled petals. 4 ft. ..	2 00		
H. rigidus, var. Miss Mellish. September and October. Golden yellow. 6 ft.	2 00		
H. rigidus, var. Wooly Dodd. September. Deep yellow. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00	
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. June to October. Orange-yellow. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00	



The Decorative Blooms of Japanese Iris make it an Admirable Flower for Cutting

JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kæmpferi or lævigata)
\$3.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100

Apple Blossom—White ground slightly flushed with rosy purple.

Blue Danube—Deep indigo-blue with violet shadings.

Goldbound—Pure white.

Mt. Hood—Violet-red shading deep blue toward center.

Neptune—Rosy-purple, suffused with light blue.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Rich reddish-purple with indigo-blue.

Pyramid—Deep violet-purple veined with white.

Templeton—Violet-purple marbled with white.

Vesta—Distinctly veined with purple.

Victor—Porcelain veined with blue.

IRIS SPECIES OF MERIT

		Per 10	Per 100
IRIS atroviolacea.	May. Dark violet. 2 to 2½ ft.	\$3 50	
I. cristata.	April and May. Light blue. 6 in.....	2 00	\$15 00
I. Florentina.	May. Tinted white. Fragrant. 1½ ft.	2 50	20 00
I. Pallida, var. Dalmatica.	June. Light blue. 3 ft.	3 50	25 00
I. Pallida, var. speciosa.	June. Indigo-blue. 2 to 3 ft.	3 50	25 00
I. Pseudacorus.	June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	20 00
I. pumila, var. aurea.	Yellow. May. 8 to 10 in..	2 00	15 00
I. pumila, var. cyanea.	Royal purple. May. 8 to 10 in.	2 00	15 00
I. pumila, var. eburna.	Cream. May. 8 to 10 in..	2 00	15 00
I. pumila, var. florida.	White. May. 8 to 10 in..	2 00	15 00
I. Sibirica.	May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft..	2 00	15 00
I. Sibirica, var. alba.	June. White. 2 ft. Rare.	3 00	20 00
I. Sibirica, var. orientalis.	May. Deep blue. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00

IRIS

Almost before the dead leaves of winter are cleared away, we are greeted in earliest Spring by the blue and gold of the dwarf Iris; through May and June the Siberian and other sorts add their charm to the display of delicate-petaled Fleur-de-Lys, and the July sunshine is filled with the revel of blooms of Japanese Iris, ranging in softly blending colors from the purest white, through delicate tints of lavender and blue, to deepest royal purple. In any sunny place at water's edge, in shrubbery, border or garden, the Iris lends its charm.

Reference to the following lists show the range of beautiful colors of our choice varieties:

FLEUR-DE-LYS OR HYBRID FLAG (*Iris Germanica*)

\$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

Mad. Chereau—White, heavily frilled with clear blue.

Old Purple—Deep violet-purple.

Queen of May—Tall; rosy lilac; distinct.

Rolandiana—Standard petals blue; fall petals reddish-purple.

Thovista—Light blue; fall petals dark blue.

	March.	Per 10	Per 100
HELLEBORUS <i>niger</i> (Christmas Rose). White. 6 in.		\$3 50	
H. <i>niger</i> , var. <i>atrorubens</i> . HEMEROCALLIS <i>Aurantiaca</i> .	Purple. 9 in. June and July.	3 50	
Bright Indian yellow. 3 to 4 ft.		2 50	\$20 00
H. <i>Dumortieri</i> (Yellow Day Lily). Orange-yellow. 2 ft.	June and July.	2 50	20 00
H. <i>flava</i> . June. Yellow. 2 ft.		2 00	15 00
H. <i>fulva</i> (Tawny Day Lily). A tawny yellow. 2½ ft.	July and August.	2 00	15 00
H. <i>fulva</i> , var. <i>Kwando</i> fl. pl. (Double Orange Lily). July and August.	Coppery yellow. 2½ ft.	2 00	15 00
H. <i>fulva</i> , var. <i>Thunbergii</i> . August and September. Lemon-yellow. 2½ ft.		2 50	20 00
HEUCHERA <i>sanguinea</i> (Alumroot). September. Coral-red. 18 in.	June to September.	2 50	20 00
H. <i>sanguinea</i> , var. <i>alba</i> . White. 18 in.	June to September.	2 50	
HIBISCUS <i>Moscheutos</i> (Mallow). September. Rose. 5 ft.	July to September.	2 00	
H. <i>Moscheutos</i> , var. <i>Crimson Eye</i> . White. 5 ft.	July to September.	2 00	
HOLLYHOCKS. (See <i>Althaea rosea</i> .)			
IBERIS <i>semperflorens</i> (Candytuft). May. White. 6 in.	April and May.	2 00	15 00
I. <i>corifolia</i> . April and May. White. 9 in.		2 00	15 00
INCARVILLEA <i>Delavajii</i> (Hardy Gloxinia). June and July. Rose-pink. 18 in.		3 50	
KNIPHOFIA <i>alooides</i> (Red-hot Poker). August and September. Crimson. 3 ft.		2 50	
K. <i>obelisque</i> . July and August. Saffron-yellow. 3 to 4 ft.		3 50	
K. <i>Pfitzerii</i> (Flame Flower). Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft.	July to October.	2 50	20 00
LATHYRUS <i>latifolius</i> , var. <i>albus</i> (Hardy White Pea). Summer. Climbing.		2 00	
L. <i>latifolius</i> , var. <i>roseus</i> . Summer. Rose. Climbing.		2 00	
L. <i>latifolius</i> , var. <i>splendens</i> . Summer. Climbing..		2 00	
L. <i>latifolius</i> , var. <i>Pink Beauty</i> . Summer. Bright pink. Climbing ..		2 50	



PÆONIA—PEONIES

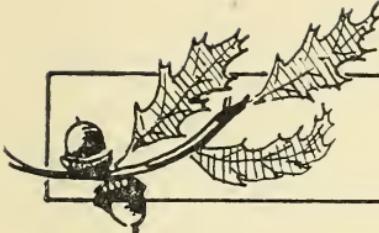
Rich in an infinite variety of color, from white through tints of pink and rose, to darkest crimson, these hardy plants grace garden, bed or border with gorgeous bloom in May or June, and their fragrant flowers are most decorative when cut for the house or porch. Whether against a background of evergreens or shrub border, or in the garden, they yield a rich return in blossoms. They are best transplanted in August or September, but may be moved in very early spring, and should be planted about two feet apart in good ordinary garden soil.

We are making some changes in our extensive plantations of peonies, and can offer strong plants from some of the best varieties, in assortment, for fall planting, at exceptional values.

Garden Assortment of Mixed Colors
\$2.50 per 10 plants; \$20.00 per 100 plants;
\$175.00 per 1,000 plants

DOUBLE PEONIES

	Per 10
Ambrose Verschaffelti (Calot, 1886). Deep purple crimson, fragrant. Double.....Each	\$1 50 \$10 00
Atrosanguinea. Purplish-scarlet. Large semi-double bloom	1 50 10 00
Beaute Francaise (Guerin, 1850). Bright flesh pink with shadings. Semi-double.....Each	1 50 10 00
Charles Verdier. Carmine, flushed with violet. Dwarf, late, fragrant.....Each	75 6 00
Couronne d'Or (Calot, 1873). Finest late white showing crown of golden stamens.Each	1 50 10 00
Duchess de Nemours (Calot, 1856). Sulphur-white. Beautiful in bud. Late.....Each	1 50 10 00
Faust (Miellez, 1855). Flesh, shading to buff. Free bloomer	75 6 00
Floral Treasure. (Rosenfield, 1900). Delicate clear pink. Fragrant.....Each	75 6 00
Lady Bramwell. Silvery rose. Early. Free bloomer. Fragrant.....	75 6 00
Louis Van Houtte (Calot, 1867). Bright purplish cherry red. Fragrant. Late.....Each	75 6 00
Mme. Chaumy (Calot, 1864). Satiny rose pink. Center flesh	75 6 00
Mme. Lebon (Calot, 1885). Brilliant cherry red. Early	75 6 00
Mme. Vilmoria (Kelway). Blush white. Flaked with crimson	75 6 00
Modeste Guerin (Guerin, 1845). Rosy carmine. Fragrant. Early	75 6 00
Prince Imperial (Calot, 1859). Brilliant purple scarlet	1 50 10 00
Rubra Triumphans (Delache, 1854). Dark purple crimson. Golden stamens	75 6 00
Sulphuria (Lemon, 1830). Sulphur white. Dwarf. Fragrant	1 50 10 00
Surpasse Pottsi (Foulard, 1854). Rich purple crimson. Extra	1 50 10 00
Mme. Coste (Calot, 1873). Soft shell pink. Sulphur white center	75 6 00
L'Esperance (Calot, 1865). Rose white suffused with violet pink. Fragrant.....Each	75 6 00



SINGLE PEONIES

The single varieties have been much neglected in favor of the double sorts, but they are quite as showy, especially for massing in the shrubbery borders, holding their blooms well above the foliage, giving flowers of delicate texture and color.

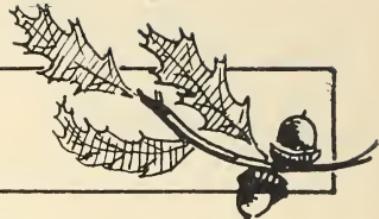
		Per 10
Abrupolis.	Clear pink.....	Each \$0 50
Mardonius.	Bright crimson. Dwarf grower.....	50 3 50
Lucrinus.	Rich crimson. Tall grower.....	50 3 50
Josephine.	Bright rose. Large loose flowers.....	75 6 00
Eclat.	Purple. Wide petals.....	50 3 50

Assorted, mixed, single Peonies of our selection, \$30.00 per 100.

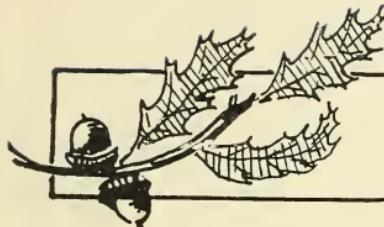


Rich in Form and Color the Peony is a Fine Cut Flower

	Per 10	Per 100
PÆONIA corallina. May. Single. Reddish purple	\$3 00	\$25 00
P. officinalis, var. rubra plena. Early April. Double; deep crimson	6 00	35 00
P. officinalis, var. rosea plena. Early April. Double; pink	9 00	
P. tenuifolia. Early April. Single; deep maroon	6 00	
P. tenuifolia, var. plena. Early April. Double; maroon	6 00	



	Per 10	Per 100
LAVENDULA <i>spica</i> (Lavender). 15 to 18 in....	\$2 00	
<i>L. vera</i> (Lavender). 15 to 18 in.....	2 00	
LIATRIS <i>spicata</i> (Gay Feather). August and September. Deep purple. 3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	
LILIUM <i>canadense</i> (Meadow Lily). July. Shades of yellow. 2 to 4 ft.....	2 50	
L. Philadelphicum (Wood Lily). July and August. Orange-scarlet. 2 to 4 ft.....	2 50	
LOBELIA <i>cardinalis</i> (Cardinal Flower). August and September. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	
L. syphilitica (Blue Lobelia). August and September. Deep blue. 2 ft.....	2 00	
LYCHNIS <i>Chalcedonica</i> (London Pride). July to September. Vermilion. 2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	
L. coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	
L. coronaria , var. <i>alba</i> . June and July. White. 1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	
L. Haageana . June and July. Orange-scarlet. 1½ ft.	2 00	
L. vespertina , var. <i>alba plena</i> (White Campion). May to September. White. 1 ft.....	2 00	
L. viscaria (Catchfly). June and July. Red. 1½ ft.	2 00	
L. viscaria , var. <i>splendens</i> . (German Catchfly.) June and July. Pink. 15 in.....	2 00	
LYSIMACHIA <i>clethroides</i> (Loosestrife). July to September. White. 1½ ft.	2 00	\$15 00
L. nummularia (Moneywort). June to August. Yellow. Creeping	2 00	15 00
LYTHRUM <i>reseum superbum</i> (Rose Loosestrife). July to September. Rose. 3 ft.....	2 00	
MERTENSIA <i>pulmonarioides</i> (Virginia Cowslip). May and June. Blue. 2 ft.....	2 00	
MONARDA <i>didyma</i> (Oswego Tea). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft.....	2 00	15 00
M. didyma , var. <i>Cambridge Scarlet</i> . July and August. Scarlet. 2 ft.....	2 00	15 00
M. didyma , var. <i>splendens</i> . July and August. Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft.....	2 00	15 00
MYOSOTIS <i>palustris</i> (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading.....	2 00	15 00
NEPETA <i>glecoma</i> , var. <i>variegata</i> (Ground Ivy). May. Purple. 6 in.....	2 00	15 00
OENOTHERA <i>fruticosa</i> , var. <i>major</i> (Sundrops). July. Yellow. 1½ ft.....	2 00	15 00
O. fruticosa , var. <i>Youngi</i> (Young's Primrose). June. Lemon. 1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	15 00
O. Frazeri . June. Rich yellow. 1½ ft.....	2 00	
O. Missouriensis (Large Evening Primrose). June and July. Yellow. 1 ft.....	2 00	
O. speciosa (White Primrose). June and July. White. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00
OPHIOPOGON <i>Jaburan</i> , var. <i>aureus variegatus</i> (Snake's Beard). September. Blue. 6 in...	3 50	
PACHYSANDRA <i>terminalis</i> (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White. 8 in....	2 00	12 50
Clumps	3 50	25 00
PAPAVER <i>bracteatum</i> . June. Blood-red. 4 ft.	2 50	
P. nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). All Summer. Many colors. 1 ft.	2 00	15 00
P. orientale (Oriental Poppy). June. Orange-scarlet. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00



		Per 10	Per 100
PENTSTEMON	barbatus, var. Torreyi (Torrey's Beard Tongue). June to August. Scarlet. 3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00	\$15 00
P. diffusus.	May to July. Blue. 1 ft.	2 50	
P. lœvигatus, var. Digitalis.	July and August. White. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00

PHLOX PANICULATA—HYBRID PERENNIAL PHLOX

A succession of greatest beauty from early July until frost, in softest tones of pink and rose, salmon, mauve and silvery white in great paniced blooms, will brighten the hardy border of mixed varieties of Phlox. Easy of culture, and perfectly hardy, the plants can be used at the edge of shrub border or in the garden, spaced about eighteen inches apart.

CHOICE VARIETIES**\$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100**

Albatre.	Dwarf. White dense panicles.
Bacchante.	Medium; early. Crimson, shading lighter to center.
B. Comte.	Tall; medium. Intense rich purplish crimson.
Czarina.	Tall; late. Pure white, pyramidal spikes.
Candeur.	Dwarf; early. Pure white.
Caran d'Ache.	Dwarf; early. Rosy carmine, tinged with rose.
Champs-Elysees.	Medium; early. Intense rich purple-crimson.
Henri Murger.	Medium. Large, pure white, large carmine center.
Independence.	Tall; early. Pure white, large flowers.
James Galloway.	Medium. Cherry-red.
La Vague.	Medium; early. Silvery rose.
Le Mahdi.	Medium. Round panicles, well-formed flowers of metallic-violet.
Lothair.	Medium; early. Cerise-salmon with crimson eye.
Le Feu du Monde.	Medium; late, Flame color.
Madame P. Langier.	Medium; early. Salmon-pink; dark eye.
Miss Lingard (P. suffruticosa).	Tall; early. Fine, free-flowering white.
Ornament.	Early; medium. Bright clear rose, very large panicles.
R. P. Struthers.	Tall; early. Bright salmon, crimson eye.
Selma.	Tall; early. Delicate rose, distinct cherry-red eye.
Sunshine.	Medium; early. Bright red, crimson eye with light halo; large flower.
T. H. Slocum.	Medium; early. Vivid crimson, with dark eye.

Garden assortment of mixed colors of our selection,**\$1.75 per 10; \$12.50 per 100**

PHLOX amoena.	May. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in...	\$2 00	\$15 00
P. carolina.	May and June. Rosy red. 1 ft....	2 00	15 00
P. divaricata (Wild Sweet William).	May and June. Lavender. 1 ft.	2 50	15 00
P. subulata (Mountain Pink).	May and June. Rose. Creeping	2 00	15 00
P. subulata, var. alba.	May and June. White. Creeping	2 00	15 00
P. subulata, var. atropurpurea.	May and June. Purple. Creeping	2 00	15 00
P. subulata, var. lilacina.	May. Lilac. Creeping	2 00	15 00
P. subulata, var. Nelsoni.	May and June. Pure white. Creeping	2 00	15 00
P. subulata, var. Model.	May and June. Rosy white. Creeping	2 00	15 00



		Per 10	Per 100
PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False Dragonhead).			
August. Deep rose. 3 ft.	.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
P. virginiana, var. alba. August. White. 3 ft.	.....	2 00	15 00
P. virginiana, var. speciosa. August. Pink. 3 ft.	.....	2 00	15 00
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon-flower).			
July. Blue. 1½ ft.	.....	2 00	15 00
P. grandiflorum, var. album. July. White. 1½ ft.	.....	2 00	
PRIMULA acaulis (Primrose). May. Yellow.			
6 to 9 in.	.....	2 00	
P. capitata (Primrose). Deep lilac. 9 in.	.....	2 00	
P. suaveolens (Cowslip). May. Yellow and orange. 1 ft.	.....	2 00	
P. veris (Polyanthus). May. Yellow and orange-crimson. 6 to 9 in.	.....	2 00	
P. vulgaris (English Primrose). May. Yellow. 6 to 9 in.	.....	2 00	
PYRETHRUM roseum (Feverfew). June and July. White, pink and red. 1½ to 2 ft.	.....	2 00	
P. roseum fl. pl. Named varieties. 1½ to 2 ft.	.....	3 00	
RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Yellow Bachelor's Buttons). June. Yellow. 2 ft.	.....	2 00	
R. repens (Double Buttercup). May to July. Yellow. 1 ft.	.....	2 00	15 00
ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). Scented foliage. 1 ft.	.....	2 00	
RUDBECKIA laciniata, var. Golden Glow. July to September. Yellow. 8 ft.	.....	2 00	15 00
R. Newani. August and September. Yellow. 1½ ft.	.....	2 00	15 00
R. triloba (Yellow, black cone). August and September. 3 ft.	.....	2 00	15 00
SALVIA argentea. June. White flowers and foliage. 2 ft.	.....	2 00	15 00
S. pratensis (Meadow Sage). June to September. Deep blue. 2 to 3 ft.	.....	2 00	15 00
SANGUINARIA canadensis (Bloodroot). White. April. 6 in.	.....	2 00	
SANTOLINA Incana (Lavender Cotton). July. Deep yellow. 1 ft.	.....	2 00	
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Rockfoil). April to June. Rosy purple. 15 in.	.....	2 50	
SCABIOSA Caucasică (Mourning Bride). Lavender-blue. June. 15 to 18 in.	.....	2 50	17 50
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). May and June. Yellow. Spreading	.....	2 00	15 00
S. Rhodiola. August. Light pink. 1 ft.	.....	2 00	15 00
S. sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July. Yellow. 6 in.	.....	2 00	15 00
S. Sieboldii. August and September. Pink. 6 to 8 in.	.....	2 00	15 00
S. spectabile (Brilliant Stonecrop). September and October. Rose. 12 to 15 in.	.....	2 50	17 50
S. spectabile, var. atropurpurea. September and October. Purplish crimson. 1½ to 2 ft.	.....	2 50	17 50
S. telephoides. July and August. Pink. 1 ft.	.....	2 00	15 00
SENECIO clivorum. Summer. Yellow. 3 ft.	.....	2 50	17 50
S. pulcher (Groundsel). July to October. Rosy purple. 1½ to 2 ft.	.....	1 50	

	Per 10	Per 100
SPIRÆA aruncus (Goat's Beard, or Meadow-sweet). June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 50	\$17 50
S. filipendula fl. pl. June and July. White. 2 ft.....	2 00	15 00
S. lobata. July. Pink. 3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	15 00
S. palmata. June and July. Deep crimson. 2 ft..	2 00	15 00
S. Ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft..	2 00	15 00
STACHYS Betonica (Betonica rosea). July and August. Rose. 1 ft.....	2 00	15 00
S. lanata. June and July. Purple. 12 in.....	2 00	15 00
STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Astor). July to October. Lavender. 1½ ft.....	2 50	17 50
S. cyanea, var. alba. July to October. White. 1½ ft.	2 50	17 50
TANACETUM globiferum (Tansy). August. Golden yellow. 3 ft.....	2 00	15 00
THALICTRUM adiantifolium (Meadow Rue). June. Yellow. 18 in.....	2 00	15 00
T. aquilegifolium (Feathered Columbine). June. White. 2 to 4 ft.....	2 00	15 00
T. purpurascens. June to August. Purple. 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
THERMOPSIS caroliniana. June. Yellow. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	17 50
T. mollis. May to July. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	15 00
THYMUS montanus, var. coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). May. Bright red. 4 in.....	2 00	15 00
T. vulgaris (Common Thyme). May. Lilac. 1 to 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). June to October. Purple. 2 ft.....	2 00	15 00
T. virginiana, var. alba. June and July. White. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin). March and April. Purple. 9 to 12 in.....	2 00	15 00
T. grandiflorum (Wood Lily). March and April. White. 9 to 12 in.....	2 00	15 00
TROLLIUS europæus (Globe Flower). May to August. Yellow. 2 ft.....	2 00	15 00
VERBASCUM Olympicum (Mullein). July to September. Yellow. 6 ft.....	2 50	17 50
VERNONIA arkansana (Ironweed). August to October. Red. 5 ft.....	2 00	15 00
V. Baldwini. August to October. Purple. 4 ft...	2 00	15 00
VERONICA longifolia, var. subsessilis. August to November. Deep blue. 1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	15 00
V. rupestris (Rock Speedwell). June and July. Blue. Spreading	2 00	15 00
V. spicata. June to September. Bright blue. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00
V. virginica. August to September. White. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue. Spreading	2 00	15 00



Ferns

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Moist, shaded positions.

ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen. Dry or moist soils in shady places.

A. Felix-mas (Male Fern). 2 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

A. Goldianum. 2 to 4 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

A. marginale. Evergreen. 1 to 2 ft. Shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

ASPLENIUM Filix-fœmina (Lady Fern). 2 to 3 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist or dry soils.

BOTRYCHIUM virginianum (Moonwort). 6 to 12 in. Shaded positions, moist or dry soils.

DICKSONIA punctilobula (Boulder Fern). 2 to 3 ft. For open positions; forms large plantations.

ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 1 to 2 ft. For open planting and wet soils.

O. Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 2 to 4 ft. For open positions, dry or moist soils.

OSMUNDA gracilis (Flowering Fern). 2 to 4 ft. Open or shaded positions, and moist soils.

O. Claytoniana. 2 to 5 ft. For open plantings, dry or moist soils.

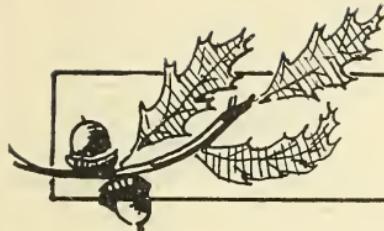
O. cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft. For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.

WOODSIA obtusa. 6 to 12 in. Shady places, in moist soil.

WOODWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). 1 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist soils.

The above varieties, \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.





The Home Fruit Garden

APPLES

To meet a demand for apple trees in larger sizes than those ordinarily offered by the fruit nurserymen, we have grown a limited quantity of trees of the best varieties, which will obviate the long wait for trees to come in bearing, usually experienced in planting the home garden.

Per 10

Trees 7 to 8 ft.; 1 to 1½ in. diameter.. Each \$3 50 \$30 00

Trees 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2½ in. diameter, marked with asterisk (*). Each \$7 50

APPLES. Summer. *Benoin, Golden Sweet, Red Astrachan, Summer Rambo, *Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$1 50

12 50

Autumn. Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, McIntosh Red, Smokehouse, Wealthy. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$1 50

12 50

Winter. Baldwin, *Belle-fleur, Delicious, Fallawater, *Grimes Golden, *Golden Russet, *King of Tompkins County, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Spitzenburg, Styman's Winesap, York Imperial. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$1 50

12 50

Crab. *Hyslop, *Large Red Siberian, Large Yellow Siberian, *Transcendent. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$1 50

12 50

CHERRIES, Sour (Dukes and Morellos). Early Richmond, Empress Eugenie, May Duke, Late Duke, Montmorency. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$1 50

12 50

Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus). Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napoleon Bigarreau, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$1 50

12 50

PEACHES. Belle of Georgia, Fitzgerald, Fox's Seedling, Crawford's Late, Elberta, Mountain Rose, Morris White, Oldmixon Free, Stump the World, Susquehanna, Troth's Early. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$0 75

6 00

TRAINED PEACH TREES. We offer a select variety of *Espalier* trained Peaches of perfect form and character that will lend an old-world charm to garden wall or house, and that are of bearing size. Each \$15.00

PEARS, Summer. Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Doyenne d'Ete. 5 to 7 ft. Each \$2 50

22 50

Autumn and Winter. Beurre d'Anjou, Buffum, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Howell, Kieffer's Hybrid, Lawrence, Rutter, Seckel, Sheldon, Worden-Seckel. 5 to 7 ft. Each \$2 50

22 50

6-year old 5 00

PLUMS, Japanese. Abundance, Burbank, Chabot, Satsuma. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$2 50

22 50

European. Giant Prune, Imperial Gage, Lombard, Green Gage. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$2 50 22 50

QUINCES. Champion, Orange. 3 to 4 ft. 1 00

7 50

SMALL FRUITS

BLACKBERRIES. Eldorado, Rathbun, Wilson Junior, per 100, \$7 50

\$1 00

CURRANTS, Red. Cherry, Fay's Prolific; **White.** White Grape

3 50

GOOSEBERRIES, Red. Houghton, Industry; **Green.** Downing, Smith's Improved

3 50

GRAPES, Black. Concord, Moore's Early, Warden; **Red.** Brighton, Catawba, Delaware; **White.** Green Mountain, Niagara. 2-year

3 50

RASPBERRIES, Black. Gregg; **Red.** Cuthbert, Ruby; **Yellow.** Golden Queen

per 100, \$7 50

1 00



Index

THIS catalogue is based on a careful survey of our Nurseries taken every Summer and Winter, and the stock listed herein is growing at *Andorra Nurseries* in the sizes and varieties shown, so that one is enabled to select his requirements in exact sizes for the special purpose at hand, with the full assurance that the plants will be freshly dug (not taken from storage cellars or jobbers' packing cases) and properly packed ready for shipment for long distances, with the assurance of success after transplanting.

For the convenience of our patrons, the catalogue is arranged in groups as shown below, the species being alphabetically listed under their botanical names, as the common names vary greatly in different parts of the country.

The following index will serve for ready reference to Trees, Shrubs and Plants, not only by the botanical names, but by the common names as well.

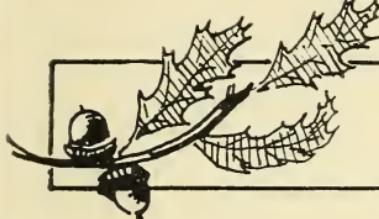
In addition to the items listed, we have many varieties in quantities too small to offer in a general list: if you do not find the item in this list which you require, write us about it.

DEPARTMENTS

	PAGE		PAGE
Evergreen Trees	7	Vines and Climbing Plants	98
Hedges	21	Roses	102
Evergreen Shrubs	32	Herbaceous Plants	106
Deciduous Trees	49	Ferns	120
Deciduous Shrubs	74	Fruit and Small Fruits	121
Reeds and Grasses	97	General Instructions and Terms	126

INDEX OF BOTANICAL AND COMMON NAMES

A	PAGE	PAGE	B	PAGE	
Abelia	75	Amorpha	76	Baby's Breath	111
Abies	7	Amygdalus	See Prunus	Bachelor's Buttons	118
Acacia	69, 90	Anchusa	106	Balloon-flower	118
Acanthopanax	75	Andromeda	32, 40	Bambusa	97
Acanthus	106	Anemone	106	Banks of Snow	83
Acer	49, 50, 51, 52	Anthemis	106	Baptisia	108
Achillea	106	Apples	121	Barberry	76, 77
Aconitum	106	Aquilegia	107	Barren-wart	111
Actinidia	98	Arabis	107	Basswood	71
Adam's Needle	47	Aralia	53, 75	Bayberry	SS
Adiantum	120	Arborvitæ	27, 28, 29, 30	Bear's Breeches	106
Adonis	106	Arbutus Shrub	75	Beard Tongue	116
Æsculus	52, 53, 75	Arenaria	107	Beech	58
Ailanthus	53	Aristolochia	98	Bell-flower	108
Ajuga	106	Armeria	107	Bellis	108
Akebia	98	Aronia	76	Benzoin	76
Alder	53	Arrow-wood	95	Berberis	76, 77
Alkanet	106	Artemisia	107	Betonica	See Stachys
Almond, Flowering	66, 89	Asclepias	107	Betula	53, 54
Alnus	53	Ash	60	Bignonia	98
Althæa (see also Hi- biscus)	83, 106	Aspidium	120	Biota	8
Alum Root	113	Asplenium	120	Birch	53, 54
Alyssum	106	Aster	107	Bittersweet	98
Amelanchier	53, 76	Astilbe	107	Black Alder	54
Amelopsis	98	Astrantia	107	Black Haw	95
		Aubretia	107	Black Walnut	60
		Azalea	32, 33, 74		

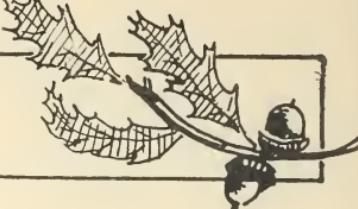


INDEX

123

PAGE	PAGE				
Blackberries	121	Cone-flower	110	Fir	7, 19
Bladder Nut	92	Conoclinium	110	Five Finged Vine	98
Blanket-Flower	111	Convallaria	110	Flag	112, 115
Bleeding Heart	110	Coral Berry	92	Flame-flower	113
Blood-root	118	Corchorus	85	Fleabane	111
Blueberry	94	Coreopsis	110	Fleur-de-Lys	112
Bocconia	108	Cornelian Cherry	78	Flowering Almond	66, 89
Boltonia	108	Corn-flower	108	Flowering Crab Apple	65
Boston Ivy	98	Cornus	56, 78, 79	Flowering Fern	120
Botrychium	120	Coronilla	110	Forget-me-not	114
Boulder Fern	120	Corylus	79	Forsythia	82
Bouvardia Shrub	94	Cotoneaster	38, 79	Foxglove	110
Boxwood	35, 36, 37	Coventry Bells	108	Fox Grape	100
Bridal Bower	99	Cowslip	118	Fraxinus	60
Bridal Wreath	91	Crab Apple, Flowering	65	Frost Grape	100
Buckthorn	89	Cranberry Bush	95	Fruit	121
Bugle	106	Cranesbill	111	Funkia	111
Burning Bush	81	Crataegus	38, 57		
B u s h H o n e-y-suckle	87, 88	Cross-Vine	98		
Buttercup	118	Crown Vetch	110		
Butterfly Weed	107	Cryptomeria	9		
Butternut	60	Cucumber Tree	62		
Button Bush	77	Currants	121		
Buttonwood	66	Cydonia	79		
Buxus	35, 36, 37	Cypress, 22, 23, 24, 27, 30, 71			
C		Cytisus	61		
Callirhoe	108				
Calycanthus	77				
Camellia	92				
Campanula	108				
Canudytuft	113				
Caragana	54, 77				
Cardinal-flower	114				
Carpinus	54				
Carya	60				
Catalpa	55				
Catchfly	114				
Ceanothus	77				
Cedar	14, 15				
Cedar, Japanese	9				
Cedar of Lebanon	8				
Cedrela	55				
Cedrus	8				
Celastrus	98				
Celtis	55				
Centaurea	108				
Cephalanthus	77				
Cerastium	110				
Cerasus	55				
Ceratostigma	110				
Cercidiphyllum	56				
Cercis	55, 77				
Chain Fern	120				
Chamomile	106				
Chelone	110				
Cherries, Fruit	121				
Cherry, Flowering	55, 67				
Chinese Angelica Tree	53				
Chinese Arborvitae	8				
Chionanthus	77				
Chokeberry	76				
Christmas Berry	40				
Christmas Fern	120				
Christmas Rose	113				
Chrysanthemum, 109-110					
Chrysopsis	110				
Cimicifuga	110				
Cineraria. See Artemisia	107				
Cinnamon Fern	120				
Citrus	78				
Cladrastris	56				
Clematis	98, 99, 110				
Clethra	78				
Climbing Roses	104				
Columbine	107, 119				
Comptonia	78				
D		Daisy	108		
Daphne	38				
Day Lily	111-113				
Delphinium	110				
Desmodium	79				
Deutzia	80				
Dianthus	110				
Dicentra	110				
Dicksonia	120				
Diervilla, 80, 81, 96, 97					
Digitalis	110				
Diospyros	58				
Dirca	81				
Dockmackie	94				
Dogwood	56, 78, 79				
Doronicum	110				
Dutchman's Pipe	98				
E		Echinacea	110		
Eleagnus	81				
Elder	90				
Elm	72				
Elischoitzia	81				
Engelmann's Creeper	98				
English Daisy	108				
English Ivy	99				
English Primrose	118				
Epimedium	111				
Erianthus	97				
Erigeron	111				
Eryngium	111				
Espalier Peach	121				
Eulalia	97				
Euonymus	38, 81, 99				
Eupatorium	111				
Euphorbia	111				
Evergreen Creeper	99				
Evergreen Thorn	38				
Exochorda	81				
F		Fagus	58		
False Chamomile	108				
False Dragonhead	118				
False Indigo	76, 108				
False Wall Cress	107				
Fatsia	53				
Ferns	120				
Fetterbush	32				
Feverfew	111, 118				
G		Gaillardia	111		
Garland Flower	38				
Gay Feather	114				
Genista	82				
Gentiana	111				
Geranium	111				
Geum	111				
Ginkgo	69				
Gleditschia	60				
Globe Flower	119				
Gloxinia	112				
Glyptostrobus. See Taxodium					
Goat's Beard	119				
Goat's Rue	74				
Gold-flower	85				
Golden Aster	110				
Golden Bell	82				
Golden Chain	61				
Golden Glow	118				
Golden Moss	119				
Golden Tuft	106				
Gooseberries	121				
Grapes	100, 121				
Grasses, Ornamental					
Greenwood	97				
Ground Ivy	82				
Groundsel	119				
Guelder Rose	95				
Gymnocladus	60				
Gypsophila	111				
H		Hamamelis	82		
Hardy Orange	78				
Hardy Roses, 102, 103, 104					
Harebell	108				
Hawthorn	57				
Hazel	79				
Hedera	99				
Helenium	111				
Helianthus	111				
Heliopsis	111				
Helleborus	113				
Hemerocallis or Day Lily					
Hemlock	113				
Hercules Club	30				
Heuchera	53				
Hibiscus	83, 113				
Hickoria	60				
Hickory	60				
High Cranberry Bush					
Holly	95				
Hollyhocks (see also Althaea)					
Honey Locust	106				

INDEX



PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
Honeysuckle, 87, 88, 99, 100	Lycium 88	Persian Iron Tree 66
Hop Tree 89	Lysimachia 114	Persis 66
Hornbeam 54	Lythrum 114	Persimmon 58
Horse-Chestnut, 52, 53, 75	M	Philadelphus 88, 89
Huckleberry 94	Magnolia 62, 63	Phlox 117
Hybrid Roses 103, 104	Mahonia 40	Physocarpus 89
Hydrangea 83, 100	Maidenhair Fern 120	Physostegia 118
Hypericum 83, 85	Maidenhair Tree 69	Picea 15, 16, 17
I	Male Fern 120	Pieris 32
Iberis 113	Mallows 113	Pine 17, 18, 19
Ilex 9, 39, 85	Maple 49, 50, 51, 52	Pinks 110
Incarvillea 113	Master-wort 107	Pinus 17, 18, 19
Iris 112, 113	Matrimony Vine 88	Plane, Oriental 66
Ironweed 119	Meadow Lily 114	Planera 66
Itea 85	Meadow Rue 119	Platanus 66
Ivy 98, 99	Meadow-sage 118	Platycodon 118
J	Meadow Sweet 119	Plum, Flowering 67
Japan, or Boston Ivy 98	Memorial Rose 104	Plums, Fruit 121
Japan Judas 77	Michaelmas Daisy 107	Plumbago 110
Japan Quince 79	Milfoil 106	Polyanthus 118
Japanese Holly 39	Mintshrub 81	Poplar 67
Japanese Iris 113	Mist-flower 110	Poppy 116
Japanese Maples, 51, 52	Mist, or Smoke Tree 90	Poppy Mallow 108
Japanese Snowball 96	Mock Orange 68, 89	Populus 67
Japanese Water Elm 66	Monarda 114	Primrose 114, 118
Jasminum 85	Moneywort 114	Primula 118
Jersey Tea 77	Monkshood 106	Privet 86
Judas Tree 55, 77	Moonwort 120	Prunus. See, also, Cerasus 67, 89
Juglans 60	Morus 61	Pseudotsuga 19
June Berry 53	Mountain Ash 70	Ptelea 89
Juniperus 9, 10, 11, 12	Mountain Pink 118	Pueraria 100
K	Mourning Bride 118	Purple Mist 90
Kadsura Tree 56	Mulberry 61	Pyrethrum 118
Kalmia 39	Mullein 119	Pyrus 65
Kentucky Coffee Tree 60	Myosotis 114	
Kerria. See Corchorus 85, 90	Myrica 88	Q
Kniphofia 113	Myrtle 40	Quercus 67, 68
Koelreutaria 61	N	Quince Berry 38, 79
Kudzu Vine 100	Negundo. See Acer 49	Quinces 79, 121
L	Nepeta 114	
Laburnum 61	Nettle Tree 55	R
Lady Fern 120	Ninebark 89	Ranunculus 118
Larch 61	Nyssa 66	Raspberries 121
Larix 61	O	Raspberries, Flowering 90
Larkspur 110	Oak 67, 68	Red Bud, or Judas 55
Lathyrus 113	Oenothera 114	Red Hot Poker 113
Laurel 39	Oleaster 81	Reeds and Grasses 97
Lavandula 114	Old Man 107	Retinospora 22, 23, 24
Lavender 114	Old Woman 107	Rhamnus 89
Lavender-cotton 118	Onoclea 120	Rhododendron 42, 47
Leather-flower 110	Ophiopogon 114	Rhodotyphus 90
Leatherwood 81	Orange, Hardy 78	Rhus 69, 90
Leucothoe 40	Oriental Plane 66	Robinia 69, 90
Liatris 114	Osier 70, 78, 79	Rock Cress 117
Ligustrum 86	Osmunda 120	Rockfoil 118
Lilac 70, 92, 93	Ostrich Fern 120	Rose Acacia 90
Lilium 114	Oswego Tea, or Frankincense 114	Rose Box 79
Lily 114	Oxydendron 66	Rose Camphor 114
Lily-of-the-Valley 110	P	Rosemary 118
Linden 71, 72	Pachysandra 40, 114	Rose of Sharon 83
Liquidambar 61	Pachystima 40	Roses 102, 103, 104
Liriodendron 61	Peonia 115, 116	Rosmarinus 118
Lobelia 114	Papaver 116	Rosy Milfoil 106
Locust 60, 69	Parrotia 66	Rubus 90
Lombardy Poplar 67	Pasque Flower 106	Rudbeckia 118
London Pride 114	Pavia. See <i>Aesculus</i> 75	Rugosa Roses 104
Lonicera, 87, 88, 99, 100	Peach, Flowering 66	S
Loosestrife 114	Peaches, Fruit 121	Sage 118
Lychnis 114	Pearl Bush 81	St. John's Wort 83, 85



PAGE	PAGE	PAGE			
Saxifraga	118	Sweetbrier Rose	104	Vaccinium	94
Scabiosa	118	Sweet Fern	78	Varnish Tree	61
Scarlet Trumpet	100	Sweet Gum	61	Verbascum	119
Schizophragma	100	Sweet Pepper Bush	78	Vernonia	119
Sciadopitys	24	Sweet Shrub	77	Veronica	120
Sea Holly	111	Sweet William	110	Viburnum	94, 95, 96
Sedum	119	Sycamore	66	Vinca	120
Senecio	119	Symporicarpus	92	Vines and Climbing	
Sensitive Fern	120	Symplocus	92	Plants,	
Service Berry	76	Syringa	70, 92, 93	98, 99, 100, 104	
Shad Bush	53, 76			Virginia	56
Shasta Daisy	108			Virginia Creeper	98
Sheep-berry	95			Virginia Willow	
Shrub Yellow Root	97	Tamarix	94	Shrub	85
Siberian Pea	54, 77	Tanacetum	119	Vitis	100
Silk Vine	100	Tansy	119		
Silver-cork Fir	7	Tartarian Maple	49		
Skimmia	40	Taxodium	71		
Smoke Bush	90	Taxus	25, 26, 27		
Snakeroot	110	Tecoma. See Big-			
Snake's Beard	114	nonia	98		
Sneeze-wort	111	Thalictrum	119		
Snowball	96	The Pearl	106		
Snowberry	92	Thermopsis	119		
Sorbaria	91	Thorn	57		
Sorbus	70	Thorn Evergreen	38		
Sorrell Tree	66	Thrift	107		
Sour Gum	66	Thuja	27, 28, 29, 30		
Speedwell	120	Thujopsis	27		
Spice Bush	76	Thyme	119		
Spiderwort	119	Thymus	119		
Spindle Tree	81	Tickseed	110		
Spiraea	91, 107, 119	Tilia	71, 72		
Spruce	15, 16, 17	Tradescantia	119		
Spurge	40, 111, 114	Tree of Heaven	53		
Stachys	119	Trillium	119		
Staphylea	92	Trollius	119		
Stephanandra	92	Trumpet Vine	98		
Stewartia	92	Tsuga	30		
Stokes' Aster	119	Tulip Tree	61		
Stokesia	119	Tupelo	66		
Stonecrop	119	Turtlehead	110		
Styrax	70				
Sumac	69, 90				
Summer Grape	100				
Sundrops	114				
Sunflower	111				
Swamp Huckleberry	94				

U	
Ulmus	72
Umbrella Pine	24
Umbrella Tree	55

V	
Vaccinium	94
Varnish Tree	61
Verbascum	119
Vernonia	119
Veronica	120
Viburnum	94, 95, 96
Vinca	120
Vines and Climbing	
Plants,	
98, 99, 100, 104	
Virginia	56
Virginia Creeper	98
Virginia Willow	
Shrub	85
Vitis	100

W

Wake Robin	119
Walnut	60
Wayfaring Tree	95
Weigela	96, 97
White Pea	114
White Snakeroot	111
Wild Sweet William	118
Willow	69, 70
Windflower	106
Winter Berry	85
Wistaria	97, 100
Witch Hazel	82
Withe-rod	94
Wolf's-bane	106
Woodsia	120
Woodwardia	120
White Fringe	77
Wichuriana Roses	104
Wood Lily	114, 119

X

Xanthoceras	97
Xanthorrhiza	97

Y

Yarrow	106
Yellow Root	97
Yellow Wood	56
Yew	25, 26, 27
Yucca	47



TERMS

ORDERS.—All orders are accepted subject to previous sales and the following terms and conditions:

PRICES.—Prices in this catalogue supersede all previous lists, catalogues and quotations. Prices are subject to change without notice. **THE PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE INCLUDE PACKING.** Many other nurseries charge the customer for packing for shipment, amounting on some shipments to 50% of the cost of the nursery stock. Our prices are f. o. b. our shipping station, or for local delivery by motor f. o. b. customer's place if within 10 miles of our Nurseries. Arrangements can be made for distance deliveries by motor trucks of full truck loads if desired.

STOCK SPECIALLY SELECTED by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the trees chosen.

QUANTITY.—Lots of 5 and 50 will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates, respectively. Where no price per single plant is quoted lots of less than five plants of any one sort are sold at the 10-rate, plus 50%.

PACKING.—All goods are thoroughly packed, insuring best protection while in transit. All packing charges are included in our list prices, except for stock of unusual size, when the packing will be a matter of special quotation.

GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS.—All goods are guaranteed true to name, full count, up to grade, and in good condition when shipped. Any plant proving untrue to name will be replaced. **Claims to receive consideration must be made within five days after receipt of goods.** We give no guarantee of the life of stock. Stock delivered as per order and in good condition is not returnable.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when accounts will be due in 30 days.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

SHIPPING SEASON opens about March 1 in the Spring and August 1 in the Fall.

INSPECTION AND FUMIGATION.—Our stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment. Stock will be fumigated when requested or when the State laws require it.

FORWARDING.—Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed; but when without instructions, we will use our best judgment and forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend all herbaceous plants be shipped by express.

RISK.—All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

CLAIMS for damage while in transit must be made to the **delivering company.** Have delivering agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and promptly present your claim to the transportation company and send copies of all papers so we can help you to secure prompt settlement.

ADDRESS all correspondence and orders to **ANDORRA NURSERIES** and not to individuals.

ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER, Prop.

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER, Prop.

CHESTNUT HILL

PHILADELPHIA